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Teachers College Record On Employment Defended; Army Enlistments at Top

The World's Day—At a Glance

Oct. 4, 1940

In New England: Teachers Colleges Defended

Seventy-eight per cent of the 11,500 graduates of the nine Teachers Colleges in Massachusetts between 1925 and 1936 found teaching positions, Charles M. Herlihy, President of the Fitchburg State Teachers College, declared at a hearing today answering the contention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Taxpayers Associations that some of the institutions should be closed. [Details: Page 11.]

Boston and several other Massachusetts cities prepared to use the services of school teachers instead of precinct election officials to speed up the draft registration on Oct. 16. [Details: Page 11.]

The Massachusetts WPA, which has expended $22,000,000 on defense projects during the past five years, expects to devote another such sum to defense work in a single year. [Details: Page 11.]

The Federal Housing Administration has just experienced its best summer activity in the number and amount of mortgage applications, John F. Malley, State FHA Director, announced. [Details on weekly Real Estate Page: Page 13.]

In Washington: Volunteers Set Record

Enlistment of more than 45,000 volunteers in the Regular Army in September set an all-time record, exceeding the 39,589 established in May of 1917—the month following American entry into the World War. Still a preliminary figure, the September recruitment enlarged the Regular Army to 335,000 out of the authorized 400,000 maximum. All enlistments were for the three-year "hitch."

Mrs. Florence Reville Gibbs was sworn in to fill the unexpired term of her husband, Representative W. Ben Gibbs (D) of Georgia. She is her State's first woman member of the House and brings to nine the number of women now in Congress.

With the $1,482,000,000 defense appropriation bill sent to the White House, Congress continued to clean up remaining defense items. The Senate passed the $200,000,000 civil functions deficiency bill, sending it to joint conference.

Gov. William D. Leahy of Puerto Rico arrived by plane to confer with Administration officials during a 10-day stay.

To protect vessels against sabotage and to perform other new tasks in American harbors, the Coast Guard assigned 1,500 men to various ports.

Joint Defense Board Meets at Halifax

Halifax, Nova Scotia (AP)—The Joint American-Canadian Defense Board met here today and spokesmen said a statement might be issued. After the sessions here have ended the United States members will fly to Yarmouth, N. S., and board a steamship for Boston.

In the Far East: Japan Seeks Turkish Trade

Ankara, Turkey (AP)—A Japanese delegation was reported to have conferred with Turkish Department of Commerce officials in an effort to lay a groundwork for a trade agreement.

Hong Kong (AP)—The Central News (Chinese) Agency reported today that Chinese planes rained 200,000 leaflets on Japanese-occupied Peiping yesterday in the first visit of Chinese planes to Peiping since the outbreak of the Japanese-Chinese conflict. The leaflets were said to contain manifestoes issued by Chinese Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek on the anniversary of the incident which touched off the Japanese invasion of Manchuria.

Chungking, China (AP)—After a month's lull in their bombing forays, Japanese bombers visited Szechwan Province this morning and attacked Chengtu, northwest of here, and two other towns. **[Other Developments: Page 1.]**

New York Milk Strike Threat Marks Time

New York (AP)—A threatened strike of dairy farmers supplying metropolitan New York appeared today to have been averted at least until next week. N. J. Cladakis, Federal-State milk marketing administrator, declared yesterday he had asked the Dairy Farmers Union to withhold strike action for a few days and that he felt certain the request would be granted.

Government Demands General Motor Partition

Chicago (AP)—Complete and permanent divorce of the General Motors Corporation and the General Motors Acceptance Corporation was demanded by the Federal Government today in a civil suit alleging that the combine violated the antitrust laws.

Japan-Bound Freighter's Engine Room Flooded

Galveston, Texas (AP)—The freighter Panamanian, loaded with gasoline and other cargo for Japan, was beached early today in Bolivar Roads after a break in the intake pipe flooded the engine and boiler rooms of the big freighter. The Panamanian, a vessel registered in Panama, completed loading at Texas City Sept. 29, but has been anchored in Galveston Harbor since. The News said yesterday it was understood difficulties in obtaining Government permission to sail had been cleared up.

On Diplomatic Front: Führer and Premier Confer

Hitler and Mussolini met at the Brenner Pass, apparently to discuss new phases of their war plans. [Details: Page 1.]

Italy's forces in Albania, totaling 130,000 men and 120 tanks, were reported by the Associated Press to have been shifted to new posts near the Greek frontier.

London studied new Axis developments, cheered by the hesitation of Spain to yield to Axis pressures. London expected current cabinet changes to speed efforts toward a British counter-offensive. [Details: Page 1.]

Russia's Ambassador in London held talks at the Foreign Office which informed sources believed might lead to resumption of Anglo-Soviet trade negotiations.

Finland and Russia announced agreement for permanent demilitarization of the Aland Islands, strategic key to the Gulf of Bothnia.

War Summary: Weather Hinders Air Raids

London's lightest raid was recorded last night as mist and cloudy weather hampered operations of both German and British bombing expeditions. [Details: Page 4.]

R. A. F. bombers, nevertheless, reported attacks on German barge concentrations, railway communications, and oil storage depots.

At sea Britain claimed the sinking of an Italian destroyer, two Italian submarines and seven German U-boats. Germany countered this claim with its own assertion that 7,000,000 tons of English shipping, not counting vessels of less than 2,000 tons, had been sent to the bottom since the start of the war—an estimate far higher than British figures for shipping losses.

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Political Primer

will be found on

Page 3

Willkie Urges Part for Labor In Government

Goes beyond platform in favoring its equality in council with industry and Government.

By J. Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ABOARD WILLKIE SPECIAL, En Route to Philadelphia, Oct. 4—Advocating the most advanced social legislation in the history of the Republican Party, Wendell L. Willkie is today making the supreme appeal of his campaign to the labor vote of the Nation.

The Republican nominee is figuratively picking his Party up by the bootstraps and placing it aggressively on the side of a new partnership for labor in the councils of industry and government. To the coal miners and the steel workers of Pennsylvania, to every group of men who work with their hands who will gather to listen to him as he takes his appeal from work plant to work plant, from factory center to factory center, Mr. Willkie is pledging that "any selfish or corrupt forces" which seek to oppose the interests of labor will "have the hard hand of the Government against them."

Not only is Mr. Willkie guaranteeing to defend the social gains which labor has won, but he is also proposing an extension of collective bargaining which will enlarge the "basic partnership" between employee and employer in the United States.

New Duty for Labor Board

"If our Democracy is to become strong, the men who do the work and the men who take the risks must be meshed together around a table," Mr. Willkie declares, and to achieve that end he advocates that the National Labor Relations Board be empowered to go beyond the field of settling disputes and help develop this partnership.

Mr. Willkie is unqualifiedly affirming, in the words of Abraham Lincoln, that "labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much higher consideration."

And in Harrisburg today the Republican leader reaffirmed the pledge which he made in his significant labor speech at Pittsburgh last night, that he would use the high office of the Presidency to help mend the split in the ranks of organized labor caused by the division between the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

For United Labor

"I stand for a united labor movement—just as I am for a united American people," Mr. Willkie says. "A united labor movement is the strongest defense the Democratic process can have. It is a fortress standing against autocracy, bureaucracy, and the dictatorship which threatens us. It is a crusade for the improvement of the lot of the common man. It gives aid and comfort to the millions within its brotherhood."

Staging an old-fashioned cheering, flag-waving political rally which gave the Republican nominee a cordial welcome to Pennsylvania's state capital, more than 25,000 Pennsylvanians gathered today in Harrisburg's Statehouse Square to hear Mr. Willkie plead that the American people end the "class distinctions and class hatred which have been preached from high places and bring back to America unity and prosperity."

This disunity, he declared, has accounted for much of the depres-

Continued on Page 18, Column 1

Text of Willkie's labor speech: Page 7.

Wage Law Brings Workers $108,400

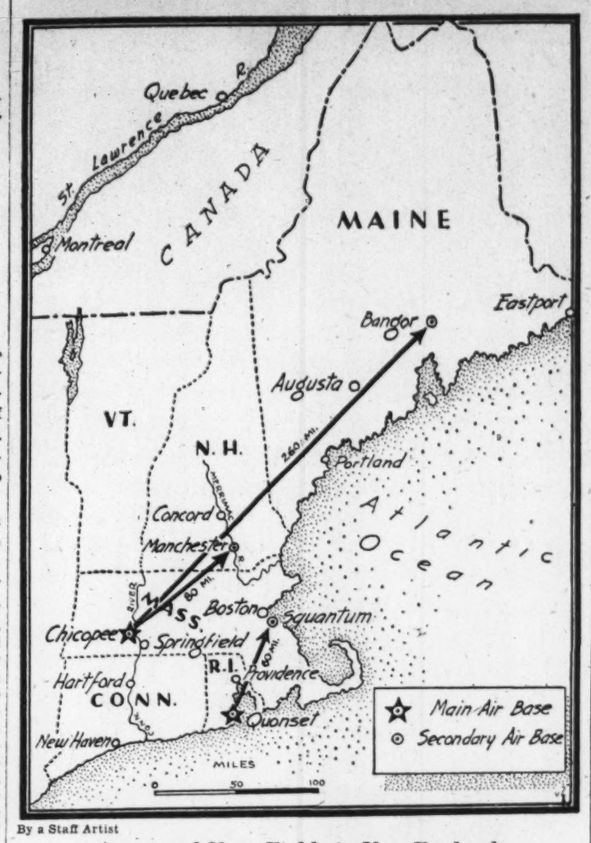
Restitution of wages to New England employees found by Federal agents to have received less than the 30 cents an hour limit provided in the Fair Labor Standards Act reached the record point of $108,400 in September, Charles R. Hersum, acting Regional Director of the Wage and Hour Division office in Boston, announced today.

Approximately 3,800 workers benefited by the Division's activities, Mr. Hersum said, in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

Total restitution made since the Act went into effect in October, 1938, is $404,214, paid to 17,784 employees by employers who, by court action or voluntary agreement, have complied with the Wage and Hour law.

The New England office in Boston collected $361,994 of this amount since the first of this year.

Northeastern Aerial Defense



By a Staff Artist

Army and Navy Fields in New England

The importance of New England in the aerial defense of the northeastern section of the United States is emphasized by the great base at Westover Field, Chicopee, Mass., and supplemental fields at Manchester, N. H., and Bangor, Maine. The Navy's big base is at Quonset Point, R. I., and a training field is located at Squantum, Mass.

U. S. Army Takes First Steps To Strengthen N. E. Air Defense

Assignment of United States Army Air Corps units to Manchester, N. H., and Bangor, Maine, by the War Department in Washington, marks the beginning of the strengthening of the aerial bases of New England. At the same time, it emphasizes the strategic tactics of the Army of not putting all its aerial eggs in one basket.

Defense facilities of New England are regarded by military men as important to the whole Atlantic seaboard, since, it is held, they would be the first points of resistance on American soil against any possible invasion by way of Greenland, Newfoundland, and eastern Canada.

The two units at Manchester and Bangor will be large units, or garrisons, although their role will be supplemental to the role to be played by Westover Field, the great Army air base being built at Chicopee, Mass.

The Manchester field will consist of the 45th bombardment group (light) and the 33rd air base group to be formed, with an approximate strength of 2,390 men. The units at Manchester individually will be comprised of an Air Corps troop of 150 officers and 1,500 enlisted men and service elements of 40 officers and 700 enlisted men.

The Bangor field will contain the 43rd bombardment group (heavy) and the eight air base groups to be formed as facilities become available. The estimated total strength of the Bangor garrison will be 2,540 men, of which the Air Corps troops will consist of 200 officers and 1,600 enlisted men and service elements of approximately 40 officers and 700 enlisted men.

It will be noted that the Bangor unit, being nearer to the east from whence invasion might come, has the heavier bombardment planes based there.

Westover Field, according to informed sources, will be a "base" in which major overhauls to engines and planes will take place. It will have a garrison of about 3,000 men, not, per se, as many as its importance might lead one to suspect. To Westover will come the planes of such supplementary bases as Manchester, Bangor and whatever fields are established later by the Air Corps, to receive major repairs of damage which they might receive in case of attack.

It would hardly be considered the height of wisdom, it was pointed out, for thousands of planes to be based at Chicopee where a well-directed attack, for instance, might eliminate a large section of the air force. Thus the reason, it is emphasized, for additional fields in Manchester and Bangor.

Jackson Ruling Links NLRB to Defense

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—The smouldering feud between sections of labor and industry has been placed squarely in the foreground of America's huge preparedness drive by an advisory decision, announced today by Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General, that a National Labor Relations Board decision stands, so far as defense contracts go, until it is reversed by the courts.

The feeling in Washington is that this whole subject of collective bargaining and labor-employer relationships in the new defense economy is fast approaching a showdown. Far-reaching ramifications are involved.

A Congress of Industrial Organizations strike has already begun at the Sparrows Point plant of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee is in emergency session at Pittsburgh to decide whether to issue a general strike order.

Drive Against Ford

A. C. I. O. drive to organize the Ford Motor Company is announced. There are six Labor Board cases now outstanding against the Ford Company, some of which are in the courts. If the new Jackson ruling — that a NLRB finding stands until reversed—were made retroactive, it might exclude Ford and other industrialists from defense contracts until they took steps of Wagner Act compliance.

Wendell Willkie strongly supported the Wagner Act in his Pittsburgh address, but denounced the men who administer it.

The Smith Investigating Committee of the House resumed hearings on charges by Hartley Barclay, Editor of the trade publication Mill and Factory, that the Confederation of Mexican Workers in 1938 designated Edwin S. Smith, board member, as "comrade."

The C. I. O.-American Federation of Labor rift complicates matters. John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chief, charges that the Defense Advisory Commission, under its labor member Sidney Hillman, head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, has granted defense contracts to firms like Bethlehem Steel, which are "in flagrant violation" of Federal labor laws. Mr. Hillman is a popular vice-president of C. I. O., and there are signs that Mr. Lewis looks upon him with a jealous eye.

Wide World

Robert H. Jackson

Attorney General of the United States.

Mr. Lewis is reported to be holding out for better terms before pledging his support to the Roosevelt-Wallace ticket. There are also reports of an early conference between Mr. Lewis and Wendell Willkie.

Two-Man Board

Failure of President Roosevelt to reappoint, thus far, Chairman J. Warren Madden of the Labor Board, has left it with two members, Mr. Smith and William M. Leiserson, who are unable to render a decision when they find themselves in disagreement.

Most important of all, however, is the question of collective bargaining and labor's rights in the huge defense program now under way. Will present disputes, it is asked, be allowed to stand in the path of rearmament?

As to labor's right to collective bargaining there is now no theoretical dispute. It is acknowledged by all candidates. It is written into the law, along with protective legislation, like the Wage-Hour Act. The difficulty comes in specific application.

The situation as it affects the Defense Advisory Commission is as follows:

Mr. Hillman, at a press conference Oct. 1, announced that unanimity had been reached within its membership on labor matters. The decision was that no defense contracts would be awarded in negotiated contracts to firms found in violation of any labor laws. Where contracts were made under competitive bids, however, the law required that the bids go to the lowest bidder whatever their labor status.

Mr. Hillman announced that the Army and Navy would award no contracts to violator firms. He was

Continued on Page 18, Column 4

Il Duce and Führer Confer On 'All Problems' of Axis; War Offensives by Britain

Britain ready for test of power in Egypt and Palestine; home front protected.

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 4—The current changes in the British Cabinet have been hailed here as important mainly because they mark the end of a political era—of what might be called the Chamberlain period.

Actually, however, the Cabinet reconstruction at this time is much more significant as a milestone marking the new stage which has now been reached on all five war fronts in Britain: military, diplomatic, social, financial, and domestic.

A more vigorous, positive and forward-looking policy is to characterize action on all these fronts under the War Cabinet as it has been reconstituted. To put it in the briefest possible terms, the task of the new Cabinet is to plan, prepare, and execute as quickly as possible a change-over from a defensive to an offensive war policy.

In the military sphere, little can be published about these prospects, but it is possible to state that the keynote of all activity in the Army, Air Force, and Navy is, while continuing to build up defensive strength against possible invasion, to press forward in every possible respect in order to be in a favorable position to wrest the initiative from the enemy and pass to the offensive as soon as circumstances permit.

"Inner Council" Proposed

This is known to be the favored policy not only of the military, naval, and air force chiefs, but also of the War Cabinet itself and the Government as a whole.

With increase of the War Cabinet to eight members, there is a powerful movement in favor of setting up a smaller "inner council" concerned solely with war policy. It is significant that such a step is urged today in a leading editorial in The Times, of London.

The primary task of the reconstructed Government in the military sphere is generally acknowledged to be that of making sure of a British victory in Egypt.

More and more it is becoming evident that Britain must not only succeed in resisting the Italian drive toward the Nile and Suez, but must actually inflict a stinging defeat on the Italian forces.

Eastern Forces Strengthened

All that can be learned here tends to confirm the distinctly optimistic reports from Egypt as to Britain's prospects there. The British fleet based on Alexandria undoubtedly dominates the entire Eastern Mediterranean, and has been able to reinforce the armies in the Middle East very considerably in materials as well as men.

There is some reason to believe, however, that the Germans too are

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

American Women Urged to Quit Orient

By the Associated Press

Shanghai, Oct. 4

Withdrawal of American women and children from the Far East appeared probable today.

It was reported reliably that the Texas Oil Company had suggested to employees that they send their families home as soon as accommodations are available. Similar action by the Standard Vacuum Oil Company was reported Oct. 3.

Branches in Shanghai of the National City Bank and Chase National Bank, hereafter will refuse to accept foreign exchange contracts for future delivery.

Peace or War Konoye Warns Is Up to U. S.

TOKYO, Oct. 4 (AP) — Premier Prince Konoye invited the United States today to co-operate with the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis and declared on the other hand that any United States challenge to Axis division of world leadership would bring a "fight to the finish."

The issue of peace or war in the Pacific, Mr. Konoye said in an interview published by Domei, Japanese News Agency, is up to the United States and hers is the responsibility for any adjustment of relations with Japan.

"At present, there is no concrete idea to take the initiative in negotiating with the United States," he said. "However, whether the Pacific will become the scene of war or peace solely depends on whether Japan and the United States respect and understand each other's position."

In this interview at Kyoto with the Japanese Press the Premier urged the United States to reconsider the previous position and "positively co-operate with axis construction of a new world order."

"Nevertheless should the United States deliberately refuse to understand the true intentions of Japan, Germany and Italy and consider the Triple Alliance hostile to herself and challenge the axis nations, the axis would be ready to accept such a challenge and fight to the finish," Mr. Konoye said.

The Premier went on to say that efforts would be continued to adjust relations between Japan and Soviet Russia, although he reiterated that Japan firmly opposed Communism and would not allow propagation of it in the Orient.

"Adjustment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union does not signify acceptance of Communism," he declared. "I intend to increase efforts to minimize friction between Japan and the Soviet Union."

The Premier emphasized that the Pact of Berlin was not intended as a challenge to any other power and that the Axis was prepared to recognize the leading position of the United States in the Americas, provided the United States reciprocated as to Europe and the Far East.

Trade negotiations with the Netherlands East Indies are proceeding smoothly, the Premier said, and "fairly favorable results are expected."

Mr. Konoye was on his way back to Tokyo after a formal journey to the Grand Shrines at Ise to report his recent assumption of the Premiership to Amaterasu, the Sun Goddess, Chief Diety of the Japanese.

Echo From Burma

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—Reports from London that the British Government had decided to reopen the Burma Road—the main link between the Chinese Government and the outside world—were received here today as proof of the growing Anglo-American tendency toward co-operation in the Pacific and as a promise of still further action to halt the march of aggression there.

The United States having shown its intentions toward Japan through an embargo on the export of iron and steel scrap and its friendship toward China through a $25,000,000 loan, officials here are inclined to take it for granted that the Burma Road will be reopened to traffic at the expiration of its three months' closure on Oct. 17.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, while asserting that the United States had not directly asked Great Britain to reopen the Burma Road, declared that the United States had made it abundantly clear to all concerned that its original opposi-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Armored trains carry Mussolini and Hitler to Brennero; anthems played by band.

BRENNERO, Italy, Oct. 4 (AP)—The directorate of the Rome-Berlin Axis, Benito Mussolini and Adolf Hitler, held a three-hour council of war today and discussed "all the problems" confronting their countries, according to a communiqué issued just before their parting.

Herr Hitler's armored train headed back through Brenner Pass at 2:40 p. m. and Il Duce's armored train rolled away southward five minutes later, leaving the world to wonder what, if any, move had been planned.

The door of the dining car on Signor Mussolini's train opened at 2:35 p. m. and the Führer and Il Duce stepped out, followed by the German Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, and the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Galleazo Ciano.

Herr Hitler reviewed the honor guard of grenadiers.

He shook hands with Signor Mussolini, said good-by and entered his car. Then he stood at a window exchanging Signor Mussolini's salute with outstretched arm.

Exchange of Salutes

Immediately afterward, while a military band played the Italian anthem and a group of Blackshirts cheered, Signor Mussolini entered his train with Count Ciano and departed.

[The subjects discussed according to the officially inspired commentary Dienst aus Deutschland in Berlin, "exceeded in significance even the complex questions treated during the last two meetings of the two Axis Foreign Ministers."

Informed persons in Berlin said many indications pointed to the Balkans as the foremost subject. Yugoslavia has been wooed consistently by the Axis and now both German and Italian press have put pressure on Greece.

The United States and its possible place in the long-range war plans of the Axis were reliably reported in Rome to have been a topic of consultation, along with plans for all-front extension of the war against Britain.

According to the National Zeitung of Essen, a newspaper close to Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring, Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini met as commanders-in-chief of their armed forces more than as heads of their respective governments.]

Text of Communiqué

A communiqué issued at lunch time said:

"Within the framework of the ordinary exchange of ideas, Il Duce and the Führer met today at Brenner for a cordial reunion conducted within the sphere of the Axis.

"The two chiefs during three hours examined in the presence of Foreign Ministers Count Ciano and von Ribbentrop all the problems confronting the two countries.

"Gen. Wilhelm von Keitel (chief of the German High Command) attended the last part of the talk.

"Conversations then were continued during lunch at which the two Foreign Ministers took part."

Despite the unheralded nature of the parley, the entourages from Berlin and Rome mustered a show of ceremony never lacking from such events.

While the morning sun gilded the Alpine peaks and strove against the fog lying deep in Brenner Pass and an Italian band played the Nazi and Fascist anthems, Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini flung out their arms in the Nazi and Fascist salutes and shook hands on the red, flower banked carpet spread on the station platform.

Signor Mussolini was a half hour ahead of his collaborator at their rendezvous. He had time to review an honor guard of the Fascist militia and chat with Count Ciano and Hans-Georg Kixtor von Mackensen, German Ambassador to Rome, before Herr Hitler, also traveling in an armored train, arrived.

U. S. Lacks Arms, Troops, Organ of Reds Says

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (AP) — The United States lacks both arms and troops, the Soviet Army organ Red Star declared today in a review of recent United States military maneuvers. Training of personnel is the weakest spot in the United States Army, it added. "The lack of arms could be overcome quickly," the article said, "because the potential capacity of American industry, including war industry, is tremendous. But it is much more difficult to teach men to use arms in battle."

Union Seeks U. S. Aid In Wage Dispute

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4 (AP)—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee today renewed its demand that the Government "incorporate in all contracts a provision prohibiting awards to firms that are violators of the labor laws."

The Union directed its demand particularly against the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which S. W. O. C. Chairman Philip Murray said has received more than $1,000,000,000 in national defense orders "despite multiple citations for labor law violations."

"If the Government permits this Corporation to get away with continued evasions, then Bethlehem's insistence of remaining above the law and stronger than the Government must be admitted by the very Government itself," Mr. Murray said.

"Bethlehem is using a recent order issued under the Walsh-Healey Act providing for minimum-wage rates on Government contracts as a scheme for wage cutting instead of wage raising."

He said the Corporation is "resorting to trickery to evade" payment of minimum wages on Government contracts by "pooling" the pay roll of its common labor, semi-skilled, and skilled workmen "to make sure the common laborer averages 62½ cents an hour."

'Tom Thumb Racetrack' Rings to 'Put-Puts' of Lilliputs . . .

Wide World

Scenes at Midget Motorcar Contests at the New York World's Fair

(1) Miniature racing enthusiasts entering their diminutive racers for one of the events. (2) Picture showing the comparative size of one of the miniature speedsters as car owner makes some last-minute adjustments. (3) Here a car owner oils up his speeder preparatory to a race. (4) Starting a miniature speeder by means of friction from the wheel of an upturned bicycle. (5) The Tom Thumb speedway on the Recreation Park of the New York World's Fair.

Racing of Midget Motorcars One of Thrills of New York Fair

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Like Gullivers in a technological Lilliput Land, model enthusiasts are having the time of their lives racing midget motorcars, no longer than 18 inches from sleek radiator to roaring exhaust, each Sunday afternoon on the "Tom Thumb Racetrack" at the Adult Playground in the amusement area of the New York World's Fair.

Model-builders find all the thrill of a life-size racing arena as these miniature cars, packing the snarl and speed of their full-scale prototypes, buzz around a circular course running six laps to the quarter mile. Speeds as high as 50 and 60 miles an hour are attained, and enthusiasts predict that actual 90-mile-an-hour races can be produced when they have had a little more experience in tinkering with gear ratios and gasolines.

Development of the automobile racers registers one more triumph for the growing legion of model enthusiasts. Having already learned how to make, or buy and improve upon, exact scale models of locomotives and trains as well as airplanes that soar away on a popping one-cylinder engine, they have now turned to the speedway for new fields to conquer.

Most of the cars are professionally manufactured or supplied in knock-down kits by the same concerns which have been turning out model airplane motors and similar miniature contrivances. The owners, however, who are usually technically-minded persons, have their own ideas about such things as gearing and compression ratios, fuels and timing, so that the cars are frequently modified before they reach the tracks. Whereas tracks first appeared in Miami and Los Angeles, the macadam midgets are now to be seen in several sections of the country.

The World's Fair track presents a picture closely resembling that of the pits of bigtime racing. The motors of the little automobiles, which are almost always single-cylinder jobs of from one-fifth to one-fourth horsepower, are usually started by placing their flywheels in contact with an inverted bicycle wheel. The tires begin to spin and the cars, loosed on their roadway, are off with a realistic whine, with further authenticity furnished by the smell of burning oil and gasoline.

Steering is accomplished by having each car attached by a wire to a revolving "Maypole" in the center of the arena. The machines attain full speed almost at once, with the engines doing about 7,000 revolutions a minute. As the racers, built in close imitation to the latest full-scale machines, shoot around the track by the feet of onlookers, the illusion of Brobdignagian or Lilliputian Land, depending on the viewpoint, is complete.

Owners are generally Americans whose home workshops have turned out other model gadgets ranging from trains to submarines. A racer's goal is generally not so much to win a particular race or heat, but to perfect his car, by prodigious fussing and "souping up" so that it will run perfectly and attain a maximum speed. Prizes occasionally are awarded for races held, but the awards are usually small and often are special accessories designed to complete the realism or enhance the speed of the vehicles.

Konoye Puts Peace Up to U. S.

Continued from Page 1

tion to a closing of the road had not abated and that it would welcome the removal of this stumbling block to trade with China.

Credits Only a Step

Chinese-American circles point out that credits themselves will not win the Sino-Japanese War for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and that they must first be translated into guns, planes and industrial machinery. The real test of Anglo-American determination to aid China, even at the risk of war with Japan, lies in whether Britain and the United States are willing to ship China these vitally-needed supplies in a sufficient quantity to turn the tide of battle, it is felt.

That Russia, whose continued shipment of military equipment has been of the utmost importance to Chinese resistance, figures importantly in current Anglo-American decisions regarding the Far East is seen today in reports that Ivan Maisky, Soviet Ambassador to London, today conferred with British Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Richard A. Butler concerning the Sino-Japanese War.

This London conversation is given added significance in view of the current conversations in Moscow between American Ambassador Lawrence A. Steinhart and Soviet Premier-Foreign Commissar Viacheslaff M. Molotoff and in Washington between Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles and Soviet Ambassador Constantine Oumansky.

Appeasement Again Fails

The road was closed in the middle of July with the understanding that the Japanese Government would make a sincere effort to settle its controversy with China. When this was not done and Japan went from one aggression to another, the United States and Great Britain learned once and for all that no amount of "appeasement" would satisfy the Japanese and that only strong action would bring results in the Far East, according to an unofficial State Department analysis.

'Army of Free Spain' Backed by Asensio

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AP)—Gen. José Asensio, Minister of War in the former Spanish Republican Government, has issued a call for an "Army of Free Spain" to fight beside England against the Axis powers and a second army to combat subversive activities in the Americas.

In an address Wednesday night before the "Ateneo Español," an organization of Spanish cultural societies in New York, he said preliminary arrangements were under way for an international commission to organize the proposed Spanish fighting force and contact had been established with the "Army of Free France" now fighting with the British Army.

"Many of our tongue, in the guise of professors and cultural leaders, are, in reality, an official fifth column, sent out by the Franco Government, subservient to the Axis and are, in effect, soldiers of the Third Reich," he said.

New French Army Chief

VICHY, France, Oct. 4 (AP)—Division General O. L. T. Picquendar was appointed Chief of Staff of the French Army today, succeeding Army Corps General L. F. Caillaut, who retired from active service.

Air Strafing Armor On Canadian Ships

(By The Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Oct. 4

Hereafter personnel on all ships registered in Canada will be afforded protection from machine gun attack of enemy aircraft by special equipment, Navy Minister Macdonald has announced.

The Minister said the nature of the equipment which will consist of armor for the bridge and exposed parts of the deck must be approved by a competent naval authority before the ship would be allowed to put to sea.

The armor will take the form of sandbags, steel plates and mattresses protective against splinters.

President, Willkie For N. Y. Forum

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 4—President Roosevelt, Wendell L. Willkie, Republican candidate for President, and leading figures in the national preparedness program and Western Hemisphere defense plans will speak on the subject, "America's Second Fight for Freedom," at the tenth annual Forum on current problems under the auspices of the New York Herald Tribune on Oct. 22 to 24, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, it was announced today.

The proceedings will be broadcast over a nation-wide hook-up of the National Broadcasting Company.

The meeting will be attended by 5,000 delegates from all parts of the Country, representing national, state, and community organizations, and faculty and students groups of eastern schools and colleges.

President Roosevelt will be heard at the closing session of the forum on Oct. 24, when the general topic will be "Saving Democracy in the Western World." Mr. Willkie will address the evening session on Oct. 23, which will be devoted to a discussion of the issues of the 1940 election. A spokesman for the Administration will also speak on the program with Mr. Willkie.

Discussions during the first two days of the Forum will be given over to a review of the preparations of the Nation to meet any possible emergency of the future, while the final session will expand its attention to the state of the entire Western Hemisphere as it enters the new era created by the European war.

Among speakers at the sessions of the Forum will be Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President; William C. Bullitt, Ambassador to France; Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia; Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy; Sidney Hillman, Labor member of the National Defense Advisory Commission; Judge Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War; Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress; Robert E. Sherwood, playwright, and Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Canada Recalls Heritage, War Turns It Toward Sea

Canadian-United States co-operation in defense moves ahead, especially in the air and on the sea. Recently, a party of American and Canadian journalists inspected defense activities from Hamilton to Halifax. Today, The Christian Science Monitor publishes the third in a series of articles summarizing Canada's present war effort.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Canada for the first time in its history is turning toward the sea as gray naval ships increasingly represent the strongest British hold on victory against world-wide aggression.

This war has spread the traditions of Drake throughout the Empire, into the most unlikely places, into this country of Canada whose eyes have always been turned away from the sea toward the plains and mountains of the frontier West.

Canada's present naval expansion comes into perspective against the country's refusal for more than a century to build a navy. Not since the War of 1812 and the battles of the Great Lakes have ships loomed large in Canadian military calculations. A Government which proposed a modest naval program in 1911 was literally hurled from office. Premier Mackenzie King said recently that he had always favored stronger naval defenses but the people had always been against him.

This old legend that Canadians would not take to the sea has been shattered, with so many other things, by the present war. Canada is building a navy at last and is finding that Canadian boys make just as good sailors as their ancestors in the fleets of Britain.

Down at Halifax you can see these Canadian boys going back to the sea with the sure seafaring instinct of their race. On Canadian destroyers, on the destroyers which belonged to the United States Navy only a few days ago, you find boys who have just come out of the wheat country of the prairies, out of the mines of British Columbia, from the factories of Ontario, and already they appear to be seasoned sailor men.

Excellent Naval Material

With a group of American newspaper editors who recently inspected the Canadian Navy were veteran officers of the British Navy who also were observing the Canadian sailors for the first time. They agreed that there was no better naval material in Britain than these lads and fortunately Canada had retained out of the World War enough trained and experienced officers to give the recruits competent leadership.

Thus a parade of bluejackets beside the teeming harbor of Halifax reminded one of Portsmouth—and made one think, perhaps, of Plymouth Hoe.

The new Canadian Navy is still small, pathetically small compared with the fleets of the great powers, but it is growing fast. When the war broke out, there were 131 officers and 1,643 men in it. Today there are 10,752 officers and men on active naval service and 300 more are added each week. Within a year the total personnel will be increased by 10,000 more men.

At the outbreak of war Canada had six destroyers and seven other vessels. Now there are 12 destroyers (six of them just obtained from the United States) and 119 other vessels. Two more destroyers are being built in Britain. In Canada 54 corvettes, a highly successful patrol vessel like a small destroyer, and 18 minesweepers are in varying stages of construction, many already launched. One merchant ship already has been converted into an armed cruiser which captured a German freighter on the Pacific almost as soon as it was commissioned. Two more cruisers of this type will be ready soon.

What use, it may be asked, is such a navy against the great fleets of the world? Its use can only be appreciated when one has seen the vast harbor of Halifax filled with merchant ships which carry the supplies of war and daily necessities to Britain. Here is one of the key ports of the World today. Its protection, the protection of ships moving in and out of it, are essential to Britain's survival. The Canadian Navy provides that protection.

Without advance notice, with no word to the townspeople of Halifax, the great convoys of merchant ships slip out of the harbor, through the anti-submarine boom and are lost in the Atlantic. Hovering about the cargo vessels are Canadian destroyers, manned by Canadian boys, commanded usually by Canadian youngsters who have learned their seamanship in the British Navy. Where the destroyers go, how long they remain with the merchant ships is the Navy's secret, but they do their work well.

Losses Are Light

Since the outbreak of the war, the Canadian Navy has supervised the convoying of more than 17 million tons of cargo in 3,000 ships with the loss of less than one-quarter of one per cent of them. Foodstuffs from Canadian farms, airplane bodies, shells, chemicals and other armaments from Canadian factories, metals from Canadian mines all travel in convoys protected by Canadian naval ships.

The secret arrangements between the Canadian and British Navies, the searching scrutiny of personnel, the sealed orders, the massing of great merchant fleets with clocklike precision—this, the story of Halifax, will be written some time and will prove one of the most remarkable chapters in the greater story of the whole war.

It was a great day throughout Canada, a solemn day in Parliament, when the government announced that four destroyers of its tiny fleet had been sent over the Atlantic to fight in the Battle of Britain. More than any other development in the war, this seemed to dramatize Canada's national feelings. For the first time Canadian ships were going to fight in the defense of Britain where, from the earliest days, the British Navy had been Canada's defense from overseas attack. It was a day of mourning and pride when the first Canadian destroyer was lost while rescuing refugees in the last days of the Battle of France.

There is much more work for the Canadian Navy than the protection of convoys and co-operation with the British fleet. Canada's vast Atlantic coastline must be patrolled against possible raiders. When the corvette fleet is complete soon there will be plenty of vessels for this work and developments in the Orient suggest that Canada will want to maintain larger naval patrol forces on its Pacific Coast as well.

Before the war a naval officer started training as a boy. Canada has been compelled to telescope this training into a few months. At Halifax a young Canadian seeking a naval commission must work harder than any blue-jacket at navigation, gunnery, signalling, drill. He must attend lectures early and late and spend his evenings at home-work. The course is concentrated on essentials and when it is complete the young officer puts to sea under the command of experienced seniors. If specialization is required he is sent to Britain to finish his training in the British Navy.

The first crop of Canadians trained in Britain since the outbreak of this war is coming home to Canada now to man newly-built vessels and to supervise the training of other men.

Fleet Costs High

For a nation which cut its naval expenditures almost to nothing after the last war, Canada is spending heavily on its fleet now. At the outbreak of the war $8,500,000 a year was being spent on the Navy. This year $123,400,000 was appropriated, but this amount will be largely exceeded. The limit of expenditure will be the Navy's ability to spend the money. Obviously, with new ships sliding down the ways every month, Canada has only begun to feel the cost of naval protection.

Canada is not attempting at present to build large warships. That would take too long. Instead it is concentrating on the construction of the useful 190-foot corvettes and mine sweepers which can be turned out rapidly. Sixteen major shipyards on the Atlantic and the Pacific are being used in this program which will cost $60,000,000 in the present year, six times Canada's normal expenditure on ship construction of all sorts. So well has the program been managed, officials say, that it can be completed in two years instead of four, as originally panned. Doubtless this is only the beginning of a larger program for, whatever happens in the war, Canada will want to maintain a navy.

Americans have talked of the possibility of basing the British Fleet in Canada, in the event of reverses in Britain. Obviously Canada lacks the facilities, the docks and drydocks, for such a purpose, but it has found no difficulty in maintaining its own ships and any British ships that come to Canadian waters. A permanent expansion of the Canadian Navy, however, will probably require an extension of port facilities on both coasts.

Nowhere has co-operation between Canada and the United States been more visible and more effective than in naval service. At Halifax, Canadians look with pride and gratitude at the trim American destroyers recently sold to Britain. Here they are commissioned, manned with British crews and moved quickly across the Atlantic. But half a dozen of them remain in Canadian hands, with Canadian crews—the first positive step in the new joint defense program of the two friendly North American neighbors.

Jurists Put Flag Over Fascist Sign

FRESNO, Calif., Oct. 4 (AP)—Because the judges objected, the Roman fasces and emblem frescoed into paneling of the new Federal building's courtroom will be covered by a United States flag for the opening today of the fall term of court.

Postmaster James L. Royle said the judges objected to holding court under the symbol of Italian dictatorship and the accompanying motto: "Justice by Law, Law by Order."

District Judge Leon R. Yankwich of Los Angeles, who will open the Fall term, said in his protest:

"The fasces is an emblem of power and not at all coincident with the American concept of the limitation of power through law. Our ideal is justice through law. The other is the ideal of the totalitarian state where the dictator is the source of law and order."

He was taking up a proposal with officials at Washington to have the design chiseled off.

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Friday, October 4 is
World Day for Animals

Its laudable purpose is to promote kindness to animals. Yet, with vivisection rampant, there is urgent need for kindness AND PROTECTION EVERY DAY! Enlist your heart and your checkbook in this humane work.

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DRAKE'S CAKES
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It's the States That Say Who May Vote

The ballot is the voter's key to the lock of Democracy.

By it he expresses not only his choice for a given office or decision of policy presented to him in a printed form. In the use of it he makes Democracy act by one more unit of power.

The use of the ballot is rooted in community life. It is the modern version of the secret vote of savages expressed by shells, metal balls, beans, blocks of clay or wood.

By the time civilization reached the flowering of the nineteenth century the practice of the secret vote was common wherever the trend of Democracy was strongest—England, Australia, and the United States. By the middle of the century Australia enacted the secret ballot law which is the basis of that used in the United States. It provided: official form ballots, printed at public expense and voted on in secret at public polling places.

No National Franchise

It is to be noted that when a person votes even in a national election in the United States he votes not as a citizen of the Nation but as a citizen of the State in which he lives. Constitutionally there is no national franchise and no national election machinery. There are some national laws affecting suffrage, but the right to vote is conferred and regulated by the State Governments and the machinery for receiving and counting the votes is set up under the State Governments.

Each State thus is the judge of the qualifications of voters within its borders, save that under the Fifteenth and Nineteenth Amendments no State may abridge the right of suffrage on account of race or sex. The question of who is permitted to vote has, therefore, different answers in various States.

In general quite a degree of uniformity has been reached on the more elementary qualifications. All the States set the minimum voting age at 21; all require the voter to be a resident of the district in which he votes; all now exclude aliens from voting, though this was not always the case; many require a literacy test, a poll tax or some minor kind of property qualification; and there is great variation in the period of residence required in the State or district before one becomes eligible to vote. These qualifications and some disqualifications are set forth in the table in the adjoining space.

The literacy test usually is given by requiring the applicant to read and explain some passage of the Constitution or laws. In some instances this gives leeway to registration officials to be strict or lenient, depending on whom they wish to exclude.

State Returns Accepted

The contact between the State election systems and the National Government lies in the fact that the National Government accepts, generally speaking, the certificates of State officials as to election returns for their jurisdictions.

The Government at Washington receives, for example, the vote of the presidential electors accredited by the respective States. The Constitution provides that Congress may alter the time, place or manner of holding an election for members of Congress if that prescribed by the State is unsatisfactory and shall act as judge of the elections and qualifications of its own members. In practice it accepts the returns of States except that the Senate and House of Representatives appoint committees to decide any contested elections.

Uniformity in Ballots

Throughout the States there is a trend toward making uniform the size of the ballot and the color of paper and ink—this to help safeguard the secrecy of the vote. Twenty-nine States require ballots to be printed in black ink on white paper through which printing cannot be seen. Other arrangements, such as the kind of ballot boxes used, are also becoming uniform.

On the ballots the names are usually arranged in party columns, which facilitates voting for party lists. But approximately one-fourth of the States, including New York, now use the Massachusetts-type ballot on which the candidates instead are grouped by offices, encouraging a measure of independent selection.

Formerly many States provided separate sheets for the national offices, State offices, and local offices to be filled. Today the tendency is toward the use of one large sheet containing the names of all candidates to be voted for at that time and a description of any initiated or referred measures.

Twenty-five States now prescribe the single, uniform ballot. In the main it represents an advance over the earlier, less secret ballots, but in some instances the result is a piece of paper larger than an ordinary desk top and very forbidding if not bewildering to the voter.

Two Reforms Proposed

For this reason students of political science have recommended two further reforms. One of these is holding of municipal and school elections at a different time from State and national elections, or even the separation of State and national election times. Outside of organization political circles which like to promote "straight ticket" voting, this separation of local and national elections seems favored.

However, there are limitations as to its use, for if too many elections are held during a year voters tend to become disinterested; and the percentage of non-voting in local or State elections is even larger than in presidential elections.

The second possible remedy advocated for avoiding an overcomplicated ballot is the so-called "short ballot" system. The essence of this philosophy is that only a few important policy-determining State or municipal offices should be filled by election, so that attention might be riveted on these, and that routine administrative posts should be appointive, fixing the responsibility for good selections on the more conspicuous elective officials.

Voting Qualifications in the 48 States

The table below has been prepared by the Secretariat of the Council of State Governments, Chicago. Asterisks indicate states which apply a test under the heading in question. All states require citizenship and a minimum age of 21 years. In most States conviction of a felony or of bribery in elections is a disqualification unless erased by pardon. "Local" registration, in the last column, usually applies in cities but not rural areas.

State	Residence in State	Residence in County	Residence in Dist.	Property	Literacy Test	Poll Tax	Registration Requirement
Alabama[1]	2 yrs.	1 yr.	3 mo.	*[2]	*[2]	*[3]	Statewide
Arizona	1 yr.	30 da.	30 da.	*[4]	*	..	Statewide
Arkansas	12 mo.	6 mo.	1 mo.	..	..	*[5]	[6]
California[7]	1 yr.	90 da.	40 da.	..	*	..	Statewide
Colorado	1 yr.	90 da.	10 da.[8]	..	..	..	Local
Connecticut[9]	1 yr.	.....	6 mo.	..	*	..	Statewide
Delaware	1 yr.	3 mo.	30 da.	..	*	..	Statewide
Florida	1 yr.	6 mo.	.....	..	..	..	Statewide
Georgia	1 yr.	6 mo.[10]	.....	*[11]	*[11]	*[12]	Statewide
Idaho	6 mo.	30 da.	.....	..	..	..	Statewide
Illinois	1 yr.	90 da.	30 da.	..	..	..	Local
Indiana	6 mo.	60 da.[13]	30 da.	..	..	..	Statewide
Iowa	6 mo.	60 da.	10 da.	..	..	..	Local
Kansas	6 mo.	30 da.[13]	30 da.	..	..	..	Local
Kentucky	1 yr.	6 mo.	60 da.	..	..	..	Local
Louisiana	2 yrs.	1 yr.	3 mo.[14]	..	*[15]	..	Local
Maine	6 mo.	3 mo.	3 mo.	..	*	..	Statewide
Maryland	1 yr.	6 mo.	6 mo.	..	..	..	Local
Massachusetts	1 yr.	.....	6 mo.	..	*	..	Statewide
Michigan	6 mo.	.....	20 da.[13]	*[4]	..	..	Local
Minnesota[16]	6 mo.	.....	30 da.	..	..	..	Local
Mississippi	2 yrs.	.....	1 yr.[17]	[18]	*	*[19]	Statewide
Missouri	1 yr.	60 da.	60 da.	..	..	..	Local
Montana	1 yr.	30 da.	.....	*[4]	..	..	Statewide
Nebraska	6 mo.	40 da.	10 da.	..	..	..	Local
Nevada	6 mo.	30 da.	10 da.	..	..	..	Statewide
N. Hampshire	6 mo.	.....	6 mo.	..	*	..	Local
New Jersey	1 yr.	5 mo.	.....	..	..	..	Local
New Mexico	12 mo.	90 da.	30 da.	..	..	..	Statewide
New York[7]	1 yr.	4 mo.	30 da.	..	*	..	Local
N. Carolina	1 yr.	.....	4 mo.	..	*	..	Statewide
N. Dakota	1 yr.	90 da.	30 da.	..	..	..	Local[21]
Ohio	1 yr.	30 da.	20 da.	..	..	..	Local
Oklahoma	1 yr.	6 mo.	30 da.	..	*[20]	..	Local
Oregon	6 mo.	.....	.....	*[4]	*	..	Statewide
Pennsylvania[21]	1 yr.[22]	.....	2 mo.	..	..	..	Statewide
Rhode Island	2 yrs.[23]	.....	6 mo.	*[23]	..	..	Statewide[23]
S. Carolina	2 yrs.[17]	1 yr.	4 mo.	*[24]	*[24]	*[25]	Statewide[23]
S. Dakota[26]	1 yr.	90 da.	30 da.	..	..	..	Statewide[26]
Tennessee	12 mo.	6 mo.	.....	..	..	*[27]	Statewide[28]
Texas	1 yr.	6 mo.	6 mo	*[4]	..	*[29]	.....
Utah[7]	1 yr.	4 mo.	60 da.	*[4]	..	..	Statewide
Vermont[30]	1 yr.	.....	3 mo.[13]	..	..	..	.....
Virginia	1 yr.	6 mo.	30 da.	[30]	*	*[31]	Statewide
Washington	1 yr.	90 da.	30 da.	..	*	..	Statewide
W. Virginia	1 yr.	60 da.	[32]	..	..	..	Statewide[32]
Wisconsin	1 yr.	.....	10 da.	..	..	..	Local
Wyoming	1 yr.	60 da.	10 da.	..	*	..	Local[33]

Notes to figures in table:

[1] Those who have honorably served the United States in war, their descendants, or "all persons who are of good character and who understand the duties and responsibilities of citizenship under a republican form of government" may register.
[2] May qualify under property or literacy; property must be tax-free.
[3] Must pay all poll taxes owed since 1901.
[4] For vote on bond issues or special assessments only.
[5] Tax, $1; penalty for late payment, $1.
[6] Constitution forbids registration of voters—Art. III, Sec. 2.
[7] Must have been citizen 90 days.
[8] City or town, 30 days.
[9] Must have been citizen 5 years.
[10] Must owe no past-due taxes.
[11] A person may classify under any one of five heads: property, literacy, honorable service in any U. S. war, descent from those who thus served, or good character and understanding of duties and obligations under republican form of government.
[12] Assessed upon citizens of 21-60 years.
[13] Township.
[14] Municipality, 4 months.
[15] Good character and understanding of principles of and duties under republican form of government are an alternative qualification.
[16] Must have been citizen 3 months.
[17] Ministers of the Gospel may vote after six months' residence.
[18] All property taxes must be paid to date.
[19] Assessed upon citizens of 21-60 years.
[20] A lineal descendant of a person entitled to vote Jan. 1, 1866, may vote regardless of his ability to read and write.
[21] Must have been a citizen 1 month.
[22] A person who has had Pennsylvania citizenship may re-establish it, upon returning to the State, upon 6 months' residence.
[23] Length of residence required may be lessened by ownership of property.
[24] Ownership of property is an alternative to literacy.
[25] Assessed upon citizens 21-60 years of age.
[26] Must have resided in U. S. 5 years.
[27] Assessed upon citizens of 21-50 years.
[28] Assessed upon citizens of 21-60 years.
[29] Must be "of a quiet and peaceable behavior" and must take freeman's oath.
[30] General Assembly may set property qualifications for voting in city, county or town elections.
[31] Must pay poll taxes due, if any, for three years preceding election.
[32] Must be "bona fide resident."
[33] Registration in these States is not permanent but must be renewed periodically.

President Says He Learns Dictators Urge His Defeat

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—President Roosevelt in a press conference that was a blend of world affairs and domestic politics, took official cognizance today of reports that Axis powers are seeking to defeat him for the Presidency.

Mr. Roosevelt read slowly aloud without comment to about 200 newspapermen the text of two paragraphs from the leading dispatch in the New York Times today from Herbert L. Mathews, its Rome correspondent, which declared that Rome and Berlin were seeking his political defeat. Questions rained upon the President as he finished his reading but he declined to comment. It was the most specific approach to politics that he has made since he accepted the Democratic nomination.

Immediately thereafter, the President's attention was directed to a dispatch by J. Roscoe Drummond in The Christian Science Monitor of Sept. 30, quoting Wendell L. Willkie as indorsing the immediate extension of joint Anglo-American defense action to include vital points in the Pacific. The President declined to comment on the Monitor dispatch.

In his action today and in a number of other minor comments at his press conference, Mr. Roosevelt showed officially for almost the first time since the Democratic Convention at Chicago that he was aware that a presidential race is under way in which he happens to be one of the candidates. But although taking cognizance of it, Mr. Roosevelt did not commit himself. So far as the formal record goes since his first acceptance speech, there is no categorical statement as to whom the President will support in the current Roosevelt-Willkie race.

Same Slant Today

The same oblique approach characterized the comment today. The New York Times dispatch in question appeared on the front page and led the paper, dealing with the meeting of Hitler with Mussolini at Brenner Pass today. The paragraphs read by Mr. Roosevelt follow:

"So far as the United States is concerned, the Axis is primarily interested in keeping her out of the war, and trying to prevent or minimize her help to Britain. The three power alliance was intended to be one step in this direction. It well may be that another step will be taken.

"Moreover, the Axis is out to beat President Roosevelt, not as a measure of interference in American internal politics, but because of the President's foreign policy and because of everything for which he stands in the eyes of Italians and Germans. This election is realized to be of vast importance to the Axis. Therefore it is normal strategy to do something before Nov. 5 which would somehow have a great effect on the electoral campaign."

Up to Correspondents

Immediately questions poured upon the President by correspondents who thought that Mr. Roosevelt was at last about to make a direct statement on the issues of the campaign. He did not follow it up however. By reading the item aloud he attached significance to it, but he refrained from other comment.

A reporter brought laughter by asking "if he didn't think it a pretty good ad." Asked if he felt the dispatch substantiated charges made by Henry A. Wallace in his acceptance speech that the Axis would welcome the election of Mr. Willkie, the President refused to answer directly. He declined to conjecture on the accuracy of the dispatch, and said that it was a newspaper story and that correspondents could draw their own conclusions.

Other political inquiries followed but Mr. Roosevelt fenced off most of them. He admitted, however, that he had read reports that the Democratic Committee had reserved Madison Square Garden in New York City for the evening of Oct. 28, one week before the election. Democratic National Committeemen broke political precedent by scheduling a rally there without consulting Tammany Hall, and are reported to hope that Mr. Roosevelt will deliver the principal speech.

Edison Hits Loss Of Poll Records

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 4 (AP)—Destruction of poll books by Democratic officials in Hudson County has been condemned by Charles Edison, the party's candidate for Governor.

In a speech at Princeton Oct. 1 the former Secretary of the Navy, called for revision of the election law to prevent recurrence of such things and received from Jersey City the plaudits of Mayor Frank Hague, the Democratic State leader, for his stand.

But State Senator Robert C. Hendrickson of Woodbury, his Republican opponent for the Governorship, greeted the speech today as "a political document designed to extricate Edison from the dilemma created by his sponsor," Mayor Hague.

New Toronto Plant To Hire Craftsmen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — Many specialized and skilled workers in glass and metal will find employment at a new plant to be built in the Toronto area by Research Enterprises, Ltd., according to a recent announcement of the Toronto Industrial Commission. Many of the lines to be manufactured, such as optical glass and precision instruments, are largely new to Canada's industrial output.

The firm has taken one of the largest factory sites in some years. Plant facilities on the 16-acre site will exceed $1,000,000, it is understood.

Farmers in Ontario Hindered by Rains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Heavy and recurring rains are causing a serious situation in western and southern Ontario, where farmers have less than half their spring grain crop garnered, according to a recent crop report issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

A survey showed that hundreds of acres of fall wheat, which normally should have been harvested in July, are still in the stock, and sprouting has started in every county in the two areas.

While officials hope that enough grain will be harvested to supply feed for stock, they are not even sure of that, and they fear that the sections will not be able to produce seed grain for next spring. Potatoes in these areas are also being attacked by blight, and scores of fields are expected to be a total loss.

G. E. Pay to Aid Draftees

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 4 (AP)—General Electric Company employees called for military service or who voluntarily enlist for a year's training period will receive a month's pay and a year's leave of absence, President Charles E. Wilson said today.

General Auto Travel Safer, but Fatalities Rise

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Mile for mile the first seven months of this year were 1 per cent safer for highway travel than that period last year. But—and here's why safety experts are redoubling their efforts to educate the public to the need for greater caution—there was more travel, and there were more fatal mishaps. In fact, the August toll of 3,220, reports the National Safety Council, was an 18 per cent increase over the total for that mohth in 1939, the greatest rise since March, 1937.

Also, it is pointed out, the August figure reversed the 3 per cent decline recorded in July, and carried the total to 17 per cent above July. The "normal" July-August increase, reflecting the greater summer travel, is only about 3 per cent.

While these reports are not encouraging, they do show the safety workers and others where their work is needed. It is significant, for instance, that the increase in the cities in August this year was only 4 per cent. This means, the statisticians say, that fatalities on the highways out in the country must have jumped by around 25 per cent.

Also the increase is traced to 31 of the 37 States reporting, the others showing drops. Five had the same number as a year ago. The States showing improvement over the whole eight-month period were Montana, Arkansas, North Carolina, Maine, Georgia, Tennessee, South Dakota, and Missouri.

Oddly enough, it is the largest cities that show the best records, those of 500,000 and over. Thirteen metropolitan areas reported 11 per cent fewer fatalities than in August last year. Jersey City was at the top with a 55 per cent decrease. Then came Oakland with 37 per cent; Kansas City with 36 per cent; Dallas with 35 per cent, and Providence with 25 per cent. The others had improvements ranging from 21 per cent to 2 per cent.

The reason for the good showing of the large cities compared with that of the rural areas, the experts say, is that there is less fast travel in the cities. There are many minor accidents, but fewer fatal ones.

SALES OPPORTUNITY

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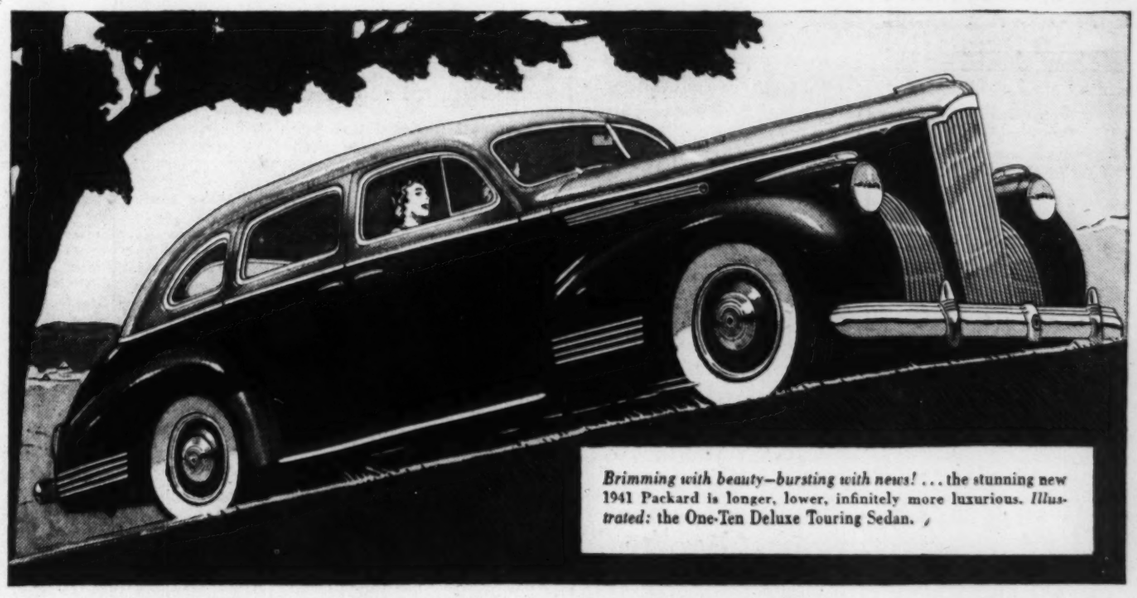
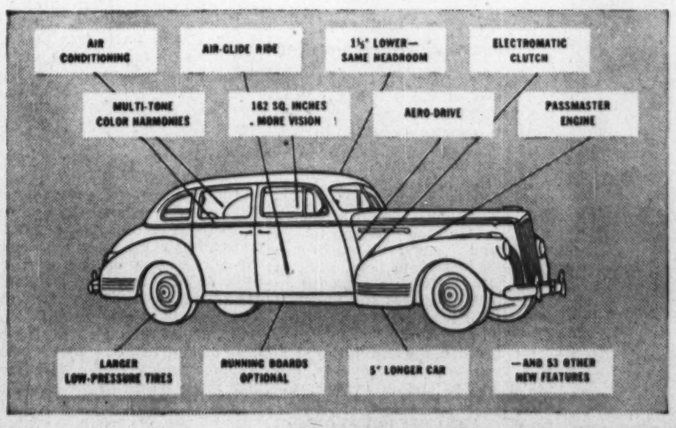


Brimming with beauty—bursting with news! . . . the stunning new 1941 Packard is longer, lower, infinitely more luxurious. Illustrated: the One-Ten Deluxe Touring Sedan.

NEW PACKARD—the Class of '41



THE CHART at left highspots only a handful of 64 new Packard improvements for 1941.

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See Your Nearest Packard Dealer

Way to Win War Seen By British Federalists

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The Federal Union organization here has evolved a plan for helping to win the war by rallying continental anti-Nazis to form a single movement with a positive aim.

The scheme would make far greater use than at present of the advice and services of refugees from the Continent. It would include an advisory council of representatives of the subjugated States now in Britain; a Federal Legion of volunteers who could be landed or dropped by parachute in continental localities with which they were acquainted and where they would have personal influence.

A new British Ministry, it is urged, should be intrusted with direction of this aspect of warfare against Germany. It would work in close co-operation with the projected Advisory Committee of Free Europeans.

Three stages of the Ministry's work would be:

1. Disseminating propaganda to undermine trust in the existing German regime.
2. Dispatch of agents to organize "fifth column cells."
3. Active "fifth column" intervention to paralyze military operations and simultaneously a move to set up an alternative Government.

Clearer Peace Aims

A necessary factor in the scheme, it is admitted, must be a more clearly defined statement of peace aims by the British Government. Only a precise and hopeful alternative to National Socialism, it is pointed out, can persuade subjugated continental peoples to undertake the risks of revolution against the Gestapo.

The Federal Union plan of such a revolution is outlined in a memorandum being widely circulated in Britain. The program for the constructive side of an anti-Nazi revolution, discussed at a recent Federal Union Conference at Oxford, is in two parts:

1. An outline of the structure of the new Europe.
2. A charter of Twentieth Century Freedom.

It is urged that the offer of union made to the French should be made available on the basis of a charter of twentieth century freedom to any people which became free of Nazi domination. The chief essentials of the offer to France were, common citizenship and a common responsible authority constituted to take control of foreign and economic policies from the National Governments.

Federal Union would interpret "economic policy" as covering control over tariffs, currency, migration, communications, and public works and also power to insure that colonies and dependencies are administered in the interests of the inhabitants and not for the benefit of any particular country.

Basis of Draft Charter

The draft charter for the twentieth century individual proposed by Federal Union is based on individual needs and rights such as peace, security, justice, work, education, leisure, freedom of thought, speech, and expression, and freedom to change one's government by peaceful means.

The purpose of the State is stated to be to fulfill these needs and safeguard these rights. In return, the charter states, the citizen owes certain obligations, such as to serve his community, to participate in the choice of its government and the conduct of its affairs, and to keep himself informed in regard to men and affairs so that he will be able to participate effectively and to choose wisely.

The while Federal Union scheme is summed up as "A new world, by new men, in new words."

A practical "Plan for Plenty" was outlined at the Oxford Conference by Mrs. Barbara Wooton, a director of studies for London University and a leading member of Federal Union. Calling for a Federal Government for the free peoples she declared that one of the chief tasks of this Government would be to lay down decent minimum standards of living and to insure that these were adhered to. It would have control of all the necessary supplies of materials.

British-Soviet Trade Moves

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AP)—Negotiations for trade agreement between Great Britain and Russia, whom the British regard as the "great outsider" among the European powers since the signing of the German-Italian-Japanese pact, are likely to be resumed shortly, semi-official circles intimated.

Ivan Maisky, Russian Ambassador, conferred with R. A. Butler, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, on what authoritative quarters said was "the general political situation."

A Russian trade delegation has been in London for many weeks, and there have been sporadic efforts to negotiate a trade pact. Now that Japan is allied with the Axis powers, it is regarded as likely that concerted attempts will be made both in London and Moscow to reach some agreement.

One of the major obstacles to an agreement was Britain's seizure of the gold resources of the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuanian, which voted union with Russia, and the Soviet's seizure of British assets in those countries.

It is expected that an agreement on this ancillary question will be made first.

Britain is in a position to supply Russia with rubber, tin and many other products needed by the Soviets and which could be delivered without interference from the Axis powers. In return Russia might trade lumber—the whole deal on a barter basis.

Restaurants of Rome May Not Serve Butter

ROME, Oct. 4 (AP)—Roman restaurants have been forbidden to serve butter, either separately, in sandwiches, or in any other form.

In Milan, charges were brought against 697 merchants accused of profiteering on foodstuffs.

Briton Freed By Abductors In Ruman Plot

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 4 (AP)—The British Legation announced today that A. Miller, director of the British-dominated Astra Romana Oil Company, reported kidnaped two days ago, suddenly was turned over to Rumanian police this morntng by his abductors.

It said that still unknown was the whereabouts of Percy Clark, President of the Ploesti oil engineering firm, who the Legation charged was kidnaped yesterday in circumstances similar to the siezure of Mr. Miller.

Legation officials immediately sought to interview Mr. Miller, but said at noon they still had no information where he had been held or by whom.

The Rumanian secret police continued an investigation into what government circles call "a widespread British sabotage plot."

Government sources said "indisputable evidence" had been uncovered to show the British planned destruction of oil en route to Germany for Nazi planes.

The police asserted that large quantities of bombs, fuses and other materials for sabotage had been found in British and Rumanian homes and oil fields.

The Government maintained silence regarding the context of a Rumanian reply to the British Legation's recent protest against treatment of five Britons, including one woman, arrested last week on charges of sabotaging oil shipments to Germany.

Swiss Government To Control Sale Of Bread Grains

BERN, Switerland, Oct. 4 (AP)—Tightening the Nation's belt for what may be lean years ahead if the European war lasts, the Swiss Government took over the entire crop and all stores of bread grains today in a sweeping decree.

Henceforth grain will be sold and distributed at prices fixed by the Government.

The orders of the War Supply Office, designed to safeguard the Swiss homegrown supplies of rye and wheat, ordered farmers and dealers to deliver all bread cereals to the Government.

Swiss homegrown bread wheat totals about 8,000,000 bushels, of which the Swiss normal consumption is one-third.

Bread is not rationed so far in Switzerland but consumption has been reduced by recent orders that it must be 24 hours old before sold.

Workers Register For Defense Jobs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP)—That thousands of skilled workers are available for national defense jobs was indicated by a survey by the United States Employment Service.

It reported that 215,000 jobseekers are registered in state employment offices on Aug. 31 for jobs in defense industries. Of these 177,000 are described as qualified for skilled occupations and 38,000 as having some experience.

Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt said the Service made the check in order to furnish the National Advisory Commission with information on labor supply and demand.

The largest group of registrants, 67,000, was qualified for work in machine shops and machine tool operations.

The report disclosed that relatively few workers were qualified for aircraft and shipbuilding jobs. The number in the aircraft field was 1,600 and in shipbuilding 2,000.

U. S. Boosts Supply Of Defense Metals

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Government's war chest of Tungsten and antimony, strategic defense materials, will be crammed with important acquisitions next week, shipping circles disclosed Oct. 4.

The steamship Puerto Rican from French Indo-China was expected to dock Oct. 9 with 3,500 to 4,500 tons of these key materials, one of the largest such cargoes ever shipped. The Birmingham City brought in about 3,800 tons of tungsten ore and 1,000 of antimony about a week ago.

In times of peace cargoes of tungsten rarely exceeded 40 to 50 tons. Trade interests estimated the Government now has supplies equal to about two years' normal imports. Important function of both tungsten and antimony is to toughen steel.

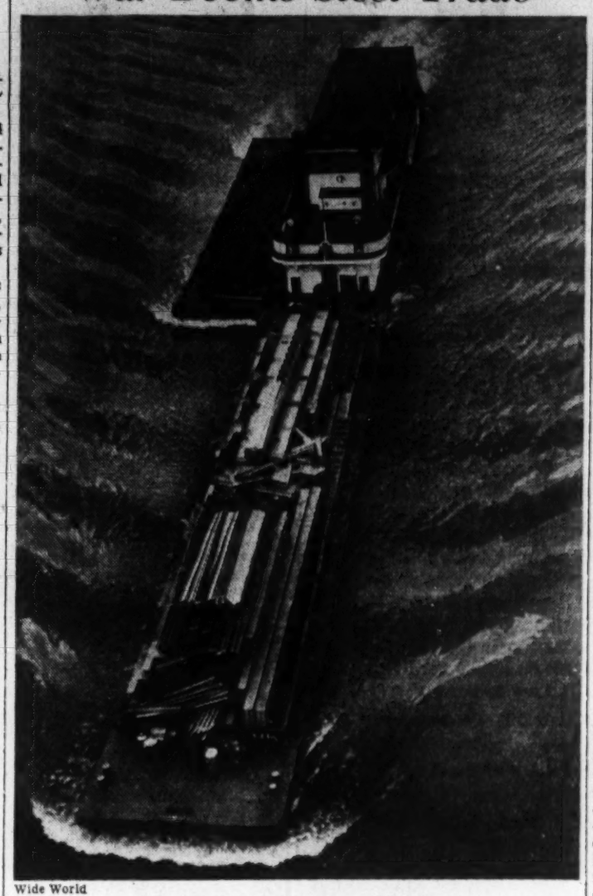
Legislation's Progress Favors Refugee Banker

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House has approved and sent to the Senate legislation to permit Ernst Gottlieb, refugee European banker now living in Scarsdale, N. Y., to remain in this country.

The House Immigration Committee, in recommending passage of the bill which would also permit Mr. Gottlieb's German-born wife and young English-born daughter to remain here, said, in part: "Mr. Gottlieb should be an asset to the business and financial interests of the United States from his large experience."

Mr. Gottlieb, the Committee said, was born in Czechoslovakia, engaged in banking in Prague, Vienna, Berlin, Frankfort, and Amsterdam, and came to this country in September, 1939, to protect his financial interests, "especially in Holland, which he felt would be invaded by Germany."

War Booms Steel Trade



Wide World

Finished Steel Goes to Market

A shipment of steel is shown on the Ohio River, where increased barge traffic is considered a sure sign of better business conditions. While conflicts in Europe and Asia have caused large increases in shipments to those areas, the same conditions, together with defense preparations in the United States, have given new impetus to industry in the Pittsburgh area, according to reports.

War Offensives by Britain

Continued from Page 1

now equally concerned with the vital struggle in Egypt and are sending dive bombers and fighters across to Libya to lead in the attack.

According to reports here, the Hitler-Mussolini meeting at the Brenner Pass today included discussion of plans for hurling the whole co-ordinated force of the Axis military machine against Egypt and Palestine—perhaps simultaneously with a drive through Spain directed against Gibraltar, and action against Greece in the Balkans.

The Spanish Situation

Here the diplomtic front becomes important. There are still some hopes that diplomatic action may be able to prevent Spain's swinging wholly into line with the Axis, though these hopes are admittedly dim and growing daily dimmer.

But at the other end of the Mediterranean, Turkey, Greece, and, above all, Soviet Russia are the keystones in the diplomatic Balkan blockhouse Britain is endeavoring to build to stop Axis moves in that direction.

The resignation of Mr. Chamberlain from the Cabinet constitutes a new factor in this aspect of the diplomatic situation which is not less important for being negative.

It is no secret that the Soviets have often repeated that there was little to be hoped for from efforts to improve Anglo-Soviet relations as long as Mr. Chamberlain remained in the Cabinet. His departure, coming so soon after the Italo-German-Japanese pact aimed obviously at the United States and Russia, opens the way to a fresh approach to the problem.

Whether the fact that Viscount Halifax remains a member in the Cabinet will deter such improvement in the Anglo-Russian relations remains to be seen. He was closely associated with the Chamberlain foreign policies, but lately toward a more vigorous policy of an understanding with the Soviets. At the same time there is considerable criticism here of his retention in the Cabinet after the Chamberlain departure.

Revisions on Home Front

Although any excessive optimism would be decidedly out of place, it is unquestionably true that these new elements in the situation, combined with closer Anglo-American co-operation, and renewal of a more gradual contact between Washington and Moscow, all point to the possibility of progress now in the diplomatic sphere.

Parallel to these new initiatives in the military and diplomatic spheres, revisions are under way on the home front. The social transformation that has been going on steadily ever since the war began is likely to be speeded up by two of the Cabinet changes: the entry of Mr. Ernest Bevin into the War Cabinet and transference of Mr. Herbert Morrison from the Ministry of Supply to the position of Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security. Both are Labor men.

Mr. Bevin's inclusion in the Inner Cabinet raises Labor representation on that key body from two to three. This clearly reflects the growing importance of unionism and labor generally, not only immediately for the prosecution of the war, but ultimately for the reconstruction of the new Britain and the new world in the postwar period.

Mr. Bevin stands solidly at the head of the labor and Trade-Union phalanx which is exerting more and more influence on the Government's policy during the war and is virtually certain to continue influential if not actually dominant for some time after the conclusion of peace.

This influence is all on the side of more vigorous and more offensive action in carrying on the war. It is also being exerted in favor of more positive diplomatic action along the lines of closer co-operation with Soviet Russia and more consistent aid to China against Japan.

The other new addition to the War Cabinet is Sir Kingsley Wood. Although probably included to preserve party balance within the War Cabinet, his inclusion also constitutes a formal recognition of the fact that the financial problem, always important, is now destined to become more and more preeminent.

So far the Government has done surprisingly well in financing the costliest of wars without serious inflation. But difficulties in swelling the influx of taxes and loans to required proportions are increasing. Higher taxes are now being talked about, and an intensified national savings campaign is under way.

Dollars Are Needed

At least equally grave is the problem of obtaining sufficient foreign exchange to finance purchases abroad, especially in America. Hitherto British reserves of dollars and American securities have been ample, but as American deliveries increase in volume and speed, these funds must steadily decline. The question of how to obtain the necessary dollars to buy more American planes, guns, munitions, and other supplies is bound to become a grave one before very long.

A great deal is already being done to build up British exports, and export drives are to be intensified under the new Cabinet policy. Even so, however, the question of credit and therefore of revision or modification of the Johnson Act in the United States is bound to arise in the not far distant future.

Finally, the home front itself—particularly the front line in London—is to be the subject of several new moves implied in the Cabinet changes. Mr. Morrison's appointment as Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security has been heartily welcomed and is expected to lead to a rapid improvement in such things as more and better shelters and quicker co-ordination of relief for the homeless. A new approach to the thorny problem of friendly enemy aliens is also anticipated.

Of less immediate importance, but of even greater ultimate significance, is the new post allotted to Sir John Reith. As Minister of Works and Buildings it is generally assumed that he will not only superintend the reconstruction of buildings and homes during the war, but will be given the job of planning and organizing in a big way the rebuilding of a new and better Britain after the war.

Tribute by Hull

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP)—Secretary Cordell Hull yesterday called Neville Chamberlain one of England's notable statesmen of this period, in commenting briefly on the former British Prime Minister's resignation from the Churchill Government.

Many Foreign Ships Reach New York Harbor

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AP)—Fifty ships, the largest number in many weeks, arrived in New York harbor yesterday from foreign and American ports.

Besides the British liners, Scythia, Samaria and Western Prince, registries represented were Norwegian, Panamanian, Dutch, Swedish and Japanese. The majority, however, were coastwise vessels.

Nazis in Drive on Rumanian Jews

By Edmund Stevens

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 4—Indications that Rumania is coming directly under German Nazi control are visible in the gathering momentum of the campaign to eliminate Jews from the national life.

Previous anti-Jewish laws adopted by the Carol regime, with their complicated system of categories and exceptions, have been scrapped bodily. Henceforth all Jews are to be the same in the eyes of the law, and legal and extra-legal means are to be used against them.

Recent Government anti-Semitic measures have been chiefly aimed at Jews in the liberal professions where, as in other countries, their proportion is far higher than in any other occupation.

In general the Jews are excluded from all professional associations, and henceforth will be allowed to practice only among their co-religionists.

The latest measures restrict activities of Jewish lawyers who henceforth can only plead for Jewish clients. The law provides that even in current lawsuits Jewish counsel shall be replaced by Gentiles.

Places Made for Refugees

By ousting the Jews the Government hopes to find places for the numerous refugees from Transylvania and Bessarabia. However, the fact that many of the most eminently qualified jurists, teachers, and physicians are Jews renders inevitable a considerable dislocation at the outset. In Bucharest it is estimated that 30 per cent of legal profession is Jewish. Among dentists Jews have a clear majority.

The law eliminating Jews from journalism has not even spared those Rumanian Jews who were working for the foreign press, including the resident correspondents of the New York Times, the London Daily Herald, and the assistant correspondent of the Associated Press, all of whom have been barred from gathering or transmitting news by any means whatever.

Interference Barred

Appeals by the foreign papers and news agencies on behalf of these local men provoked the reply that this was a matter purely between the Rumanian Government and its subjects.

In commerce and industry the anti-Jewish campaign proceeds somewhat more cautiously, as the feared dislocation caused by tossing out experienced executives and technicians and replacing them by inexperienced or incompetent substitutes must immediately affect the country's economic life and foreign exports.

However, here, too, the Iron Guards, the green-shirted Commissars, and the Employees' Committees, all modeled on the Nazi pattern, interfere increasingly with the management and operation of Jewish-owned enterprises.

A Jewish owner of a large textile factory stated that one day one of his most obscure employees appeared in his office wearing the green-shirt uniform and announced that he had been appointed "assistant to the manager." There was nothing the owner could do but accept his new collaborator.

Rural Property Taken

Expropriation of Jewish property has been under way since last week when the seizure of all rural estate belonging to Jews was decreed. Henceforth it is anticipated that a system of confiscatory taxes and capital levies will be applied in a way similar to that used in the Reich.

Emigration of Jews will be encouraged, but steps are being taken to assure that they leave behind as much of their property as possible. In this connection drastic measures are being drafted against currency smugglers and dealers on the Black—illegal—Bourse, many of whom have already been rounded up by Iron Guard Green-Shirt squads.

An interesting sidelight on the methods of operation employed by these squads is that they use taxicabs which previously belonged to local police commissioners, who had been in the taxi business on the side.

These cars have now been confiscated by the Green Shirt organization. It is also believed that most of them operate directly on orders from Berlin.

It is their job to carry out direct action against the Jews with all that that implies, as a parallel to the legal means employed through the Government agency.

Action in France

VICHY, France, Oct. 4 (AP)—Application of restrictions to Jews in France similar to those imposed in Germany is forecast in radio broadcasts from German-occupied Paris.

The restrictions are expected to bar Jews from professional employment and may go so far as to establish camps for Jewish refugees from other countries who are unable to leave France.

The Paris radiocast said the measures would be applied shortly and indicated they would extend to all France.

Premier Marshal Henri Pétain and his Council of Ministers drew up a "statute" for Jews in the unoccupied part of France Oct. 1, but the details were not made public.

Newspaper work is included in professional employment from which Jews are expected to be barred.

Rules enacted by the Pétain Government already bar any persons not born of a French father or who was not a French Army veteran in the wars of 1914 or 1939 from the medical, law, and pharmaceutical professions.

[The Berlin radio broadcast a Vichy dispatch saying that "according to informed sources" the new anti-Jewish decree "will probably prove the greatest measure ever taken by any French Government against foreigners or naturalized foreigners."

"The decree will involve about 700,000 Jews, 250,000 of whom will be sent back to their countries of origin," the radiocast said.]

Censor No Marine, So Briton 'Tells It'

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 4

A letter, passed through the German censorship, from a British prisoner in Germany to his father here:

"We get the best food I've ever eaten. The camp guards are all extremely decent and intelligent.

"Tell all my friends how well I am being treated. Tell my pals in the Army. Tell them in the Navy.

"Above all, tell it to the Marines."

In Netherlands

THE HAGUE, Oct. 4 (AP) via Berlin—The first anti-Jewish measures were decreed for the Netherlands yesterday.

No Jew or "half-Jew," or any person married to a Jewess or "half-Jewess," may get public employment; those already in such jobs may not be promoted.

Netherlands Nazis have been conducting an anti-Jewish campaign and already, a number of private enterprises have dismissed their Jewish workers.

London Has Quiet Night As Clouds Hamper Nazis

By the Associated Press

Hampered by unfavorable weather, Britain and Germany exchanged considerably lighter aerial blows, with London recording its least intensive night attack in 27 days of consecutive German assaults.

German planes returned to the attack on Britain during daylight today, with some damage recorded along the Southeast Coast, and with a few bombs dropped in London.

German Ships Attacked

Britain's air force attacked German shipping and German-held harbors from Rotterdam to Cherbourg, attacked an iron works in western Germany and rained bombs on a convoy off Dunkirk, the Air Ministry said today.

Masses of barges were said to have been discovered when one daylight raider followed the Maas River in the Netherlands to Heusden. High explosives hit many of them, said the Air Ministry communiqué.

Other British planes were reported to have attacked railway communications and oil-storage depots in the vicinity of Cherbourg in German-occupied France. All British planes were said to have returned safely.

London was shielded during the night by a low cloud bank and its usual antiaircraft barrage. German bombers twice gave up completely and left the city alone during the hours they usually are hitting the hardest. Some bombs fell, however, before midnight in the northwest and southeast suburbs.

In contrast to the nightly record of casualties heretofore for 26 consecutive nights, no casualties were reported in London up to an early hour in the morning.

Outlying Areas Bombed

Eleven outlying districts of London were bombed, it was reported, and the raiders also found their way to 20 districts in other parts of England.

"Little damage was done and the number of casualties was small," a Government communiqué said.

The German High Command presented a slightly different picture of attacks on Britain, claiming the bombings of a gas works in northwestern London, armament plants in Coventry and Chester in England's industrial midlands, and of British aviation camps.

High flames shot from the gas works attacked in northwestern London, the Berlin communiqué said, and direct hits were registered on assembly shops and machine shops of two armament works at Chester, south of Liverpool, and Coventry, 75 miles northwest of London.

Meantime, German long-range guns on the French Cost shelled a British convoy in the Strait of Dover, dropping two salvos of three shells each from near Cap Gris Nez The convoy, carrying its own balloon barrage, continued on around the coast and there was no report as to whether the shore guns had registered hits.

British Losses

BERLIN, Oct. 4 (AP)—Authorized Nazis minimized today the military effectiveness of British bombing attacks on Germany during September, claimed new successes for their own air arm and reported British shipping losses since the war started now totaled 7,000,000 tons.

Recapitulating the heightened aerial warfare for September, German informants said the British dropped 7,542 bombs on German territory but claimed only 1.6 per cent of these hit military targets.

Forty-eight per cent of the British bombs fell on open fields, it was claimed, while 50.4 per cent fell on civilian objectives such as workers' settlements, schools, hospitals, and churches.

The report, however, was based only on bombings of Germany proper.

British plane losses during August and September were put at 2,474 against only 706 for Germany.

Of the losses reported inflicted on British shipping, it was asserted that Nazi submarines accounted for 5,000,000 tons and the Air Force for 2,000,000 tons, the semi-official Dienst aus Deutschland said. The total does not include vessels of less than 2,000 tons, it was explained.

[Lloyd's register of shipping lists 21,001,925 tons of shipping in the hands of the British Empire, including vessels of 100 tons or more.]

The latest German figures would indicate that British shipping losses have averaged nearly 1,000,000 tons a month since July 1. Up to that time Germany claimed to have destroyed 4,329,213 tons.

[British have declared their shipping losses to be far less than claimed by Germany and to have more than offset by tonnage acquired from Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, and France and by new construction.]

U-Boats Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 4—British naval and air forces have sunk an Italian destroyer, seven German U-Boats, and two Italian submarines in the past few weeks, the Admiralty announced today.

The announcements said an Italian destroyer of the Curtatone Class—96-tonners fitted for mine-laying—had been torpedoed by the British submarine Osiris in the Adriatic, Sept. 22.

"The enemy has recently been having a greater measure of success in his U-boat attacks on merchant shipping than during the earlier stages of the war," the Admiralty said, but added that the nine German and Italian submarines had been sunk during this period, while others had been damaged.

It said greater successes of the Axis submarines had been expected "after the collapse of France and the German seizure of the French Atlantic ports" because submarines operating from those seized ports could remain longer in the ocean trade routes than those operating from Germany's ports.

Feuchtwanger Due In New York Oct. 5

LISBON, Portugal (AP)—Escape of Lion Feuchtwanger, German novelist, from a French concentration camp with the aid of American friends was disclosed here with the author's departure aboard the American Export liner Excalibur, due in New York Oct. 5.

Stories regarding the whereabouts of the novelist have been confused for some time. On Sept. 18 it was reported in Berlin that he was in the hands of German police.

The writer, who as an anti-Nazi was deprived of German citizenship in 1934, has been living near Toulon, France. He was interned in September, 1939, by French authorities, and later released. He sought to leave the country at that time but was blocked, and returned to a concentration camp near Marseilles in May. His wife was interned at Gurs in the Pyrenees.

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Thailand Presses Territory Claims

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AP)—The Thai Legation, in a statement issued today, described demands by Thailand (Siam) for settlement of frontier questions in French Indo-China as "based on equity" and intended to strengthen friendship with France.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Bangkok said Thailand was massing planes and troops at the northwestern frontier of Indo-China to enforce settlement of territorial claims in the Mekong River region which constitutes part of the border between Thailand and the French colony.

[Domei, authoritative Japanese news agency, reported that a series of border incidents had occurred in the past few days.

Natives are withdrawing from border areas, Domei said, as a result of growing tension.

The news agency reported that Indo-China planes were reconnoitering daily deep in Thailand territory, and said that on one occasion a Thailand scouting plane had been fired on by anti-aircraft guns on the other side of the frontier.]

"There has been no thought in the mind of the Thai Government of taking advantage of the present plight of France and Indo-China for putting forward these proposals," the Legation statement said.

"The attitude of the Thai Government is well understood by almost all the French community in Bangkok, who, it is learned, have written to the French Minister in Bangkok appealing that France should yield the request of Thailand because they deemed it just and reasonable and some of them have telegraphed the Vichy Government in the same sense."

[The Thailand Government announced on Sept. 14 that it had opened diplomatic negotiations with the French Government for the return of former Thailand territory—understood to include the Provinces of Luang Prabang in the Territory of Laos, which lies just to the east of the Mekong, areas near Bassak and part of the territory of Cambodia, including the famous ruins of Angkor.]

By a Staff Artist

Thailand Move

Thailand (Siam) and areas in Indo-China which it seeks to gain.

The Manchester Guardian, discussing "Thailand and the 'new order,'" said:

"The wretched Pétain Government, having been obliged to grant Japan a right-of-way and air and naval bases in Indo-China, is now being harried by Japan's client State (Thailand) in that area."

The Guardian said that "under Japanese domination, Thailand—within easy flying distance of Singapore—could cause us a deal of trouble."

Anglo-Thai Pact

SHANGHAI — While the exchange of ratifications of the Anglo-Thai (Siam) non-aggression pact received no big newspaper headlines, the event is a significant Far East milestone. It placed this remote nation in the orbit of today's swiftly moving events. For the treaty itself represented the desire of the Siamese to find some counterweight, even if only symbolic, against the recent strong drive by Japan to bring Thailand completely in line with Nipponese policies.

Some of the rumors concerning Japan's enterprise and plans for Thailand are no doubt exaggerated. The story of a projected canal across the Isthmus of Kra, cutting off Singapore to the south, has been denied many times and with apparent authenticity.

But Japan certainly has been cultivating her southern neighbor in every way possible. One of the most recent actions has been the establishment of a Japan-Thai air service, to the accompaniment of much publicity about the strong ties knitting the two countries close together. Efforts have been made to promote both commercial and cultural relations in a way which plainly indicated that Japan expected Thailand to fall in with Nipponese theories of the "New Order in East Asia."

A non-aggression pact these days seems to be mostly symbolic. Certainly that would appear to be the case in this instance. Great Britain is hardly in position at the moment to attack Thailand, and it is unlikely that Thailand, alone, would seek to embarras Britain. But mutual friendship has its place, decidedly, and particularly when the proximity of Singapore to the Land of the White Elephant is taken into consideration. Therefore a gesture of this description at the hour of Britain's supreme trial—and an hour when Japan is showing a strong disposition to take advantage of that trial—is most significant.

Loan Sought

VICHY, France, Oct. 4 (AP)—Havas (French news agency), referring to a Bangkok report that a Thailand (Siamese) mission had left for New York to negotiate a $10,000,000 loan, said "it is hoped in French circles that if credit is granted it is in no way for use in armaments that might menace Indo-China."

Havas also reported that Jules Carde, who has the rank of a Governor General, was halted by the British at Antigua while enroute from Cayenne, French Guiana, to New York.

The agency said M. Carde was forced to return to French Guiana, where he had been sent two months ago on a special mission to "defend French interests."

Dr. Butler Warns Faculty War Adds to Responsibility

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 4—In the world struggle of democracy against dictatorships in which the United States is involved economically and ideologically, every citizen and institution of public service in the United States has a direct responsibility to bear, according to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University.

"The appalling war which has now in its grasp practically the whole of Europe and a great part of Asia and Africa as well, has brought the United States of America face to face with an emergency such as it has never hitherto known," Dr. Butler said before a general assembly of the University faculties at the McMillin Academic Theater Yesterday. "We hope and pray it may not be our lot to have to take part in the military struggle which is going on, but we are involved, and have been from the beginning, in the economic aspects of that struggle and in the war of ideas and ideals, which it represents and reflects."

Dr. Butler declared that academic freedom did not apply to students and that, in the case of faculties, could not mean the privilege to use the prestige of the University to undermine the institution's basic principles and practices. He recommended that faculty members whose convictions were in open conflict with the University's aims resign voluntarily.

University Freedom

"Indeed, before and above academic freedom of any kind or sort," he continued, "comes this University freedom, which is the right and obligation of the University itself to pursue its high ideals unhampered and unembarrassed by conduct on the part of any of its members which tends to damage its reputation, to lessen its influence, or to lower its authority as a center of sound learning and of moral teaching."

Following Dr. Butler's address some faculty members, recalling the dismissal of two Columbia professors during the World War, saw the University President's policy as containing "dangerous possibilities" for curtailing academic freedom at Columbia.

Conservation and extension of knowledge, the fundamental aims of a university, must be undertaken with redoubled vigor in respect to the analysis and understanding of the economic, social, and political problems which are involved in the war and which are creating for the United States the crisis which confronts it, Dr. Butler declared.

"Inasmuch as we are confronted in this country and in every other country by emotional outbursts which are quite hysterical in their character and which lead to acts of the utmost cruelty and violence, we must make sure that the scholar uses his opportunity, which is as unique as it is tremendous, to guide public opinion into paths of reason, of reflection and of understanding," he continued.

Great Responsibility

"It is of the very essence of our national defense that our people as a whole shall understand what it is which they are defending, and that they have this presented to them with calmness, good judgment, and full knowledge. In this regard the responsibility of each one of us is very great. We must not ourselves be misled by phrases of formulas and we must do our best to keep others from being so misled."

In spite of the great demand of the war upon the attention, the problem of reconstruction of civilization after the war must not be forgotten, Dr. Butler asserted.

"It would not be characteristic of us as American scholars to lose our faith, our hope, and our confidence in the ability of mankind to bring ultimate victory to moral principle and the spirit of service over the mad and cruel lust for gain and for power; for that is the essential struggle underneath and behind the economic war," he held.

"Behind the war of conflicting political doctrines, underneath and behind the war of lust for gain and for domination over one's fellowmen, there lies the war between beasts and human beings, between brutal force and kindly helpfulness, between the spirit of gain at any cost and the spirit of service built upon common sense and moral principle."

Dr. Butler revealed that the University would grant leaves of absence without salary to University officers and leaves of absence to students called to the colors. Oct. 16 has been set as an academic holiday in order that students may register under the Selective Training and Service Act, he added.

Belgians Pledge Help to Britain 'Until Victory'

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AP)—Two Belgoan Ministers of Government radiocast a message to Belgians on the Continent yesterday that "we will fight side by side with Great Britain until final victory" to achieve the freedom of Belgium and King Leopold III, "who is a prisoner." Finance Minister Camille Gutt spoke in French and Minister of Colonies Albert de Freeschauwer spoke in Flemish.

The Belgian Government in Britain, they said, is the only legal one, and Belgium is "legally and effectively at war with Germany, who in Belgian territory is in fact applying war measures."

In England, they said they were "welcomed as brothers."

(The refugee Belgian Premier, Hubert Pierlot, declared at Vichy, France, last Aug. 24 that his Government would resign since it could no longer function.)

The Cabinet Ministers asserted that Mr. Pierlot spoke in France July 21 defining the Belgian position, but the French Government "would not authorize us to broadcast the speech or communicate it to the press. Today we are speaking on a free radio from a free country."

North Carolina University Gets N. R. O. T. C. Corps

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—A Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps is being established at the University of North Carolina here.

The 100 freshmen accepted in the corps each year will receive full university credit for the work done in this department. They will participate in summer training courses, and at the end of their four-year courses will be commissioned in either the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve.

Germans Allow Some Information In French Zones

VICHY, France, Oct. 4 (AP)—Telegraphic and postal communication between the German-occupied and unoccupied zones of France, cut for months at German orders, was resumed yesterday under strict limitations.

Telegrams permitted to pass from one zone to the other may convey only information of family affairs. A telegram announcing a birth or a death must be countersigned by the Mayor of the city, town, or village where it occurred. A telegram regarding illness must be accompanied by a medical certificate.

Postal communications are limited to a standard printed card in which the sender can indicate the state of his health, or that a relative or friend has passed on or is a prisoner, plus a few other items of information.

All these possibilities are printed on the card and the sender simply crosses out the words he does not wish to send. At the end of the card he has the choice of saying "affectionate regards" or "kisses."

'Business as Usual'

Wide World

Necessity Mothers Invention

A restaurant proprietor and his chef prepare a meal for customers on an open fire because of the low pressure of gas in lines leading to stoves in the kitchen. In the lower picture one sees a London businessman dictating to his secretary in his "enlarged offices" in one of the city parks, after his former quarters were bombed by the Nazis.

'Royal' Dolls Aid Refugees

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Two little visitors will arrive in Montreal Oct. 8 on a tour which will take them to every large Canadian city from coast to coast. They are France and Marianne, two dolls presented to the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose by the children of France in 1938.

During their stay here they hope to augment relief funds of the Canadian National Committee on Refugees under whose sponsorship they are touring Canada.

The little French demoiselles came to Canada from their royal home in England upon the invitation of the Committee. Under the chairmanship of Senator Cairine Wilson, the Committee approached Queen Elizabeth, asking for the loan of the dolls and their famous wardrobe to show in a series of exhibits in Canada. The money raised is to aid in the work being carried on among needy refugees. The Queen's gracious consent was expressed in the prompt arrival of the dolls and their trousseaux.

The dolls and their famous collection of hats, dresses, lingerie, furs, gloves, stockings, shoes, and parasols, all designed by celebrated French couturiers, have been drawing crowds of interested adults as well as thousands of children for the past three weeks in Ottawa.

France, a blonde, and Marianne, a brunette, both standing three feet high, will undergo several changes of costume during their stay in Montreal. They will be surrounded by one of the most complete collections of feminine wearing apparel ever assembled at one time. There will be six fur coats, two ermine evening wraps, several dozen gowns and pairs of shoes, piles of lingerie and accessories to go with each costume. Trunks, dressing cases, and hat boxes belonging to the dolls, each with its owner's initials will be included in the exhibit.

Aid for Refugees, Wild Life Kind

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP)—The Migratory Bird Conservation Commission announced yesterday it had purchased 69,183 acres of land costing $279,880 and had approved leases on an additional 19,313 acres for wild life refugees.

Among places where new national wild life refugees would be established, officials said, were:

The Parker River National Wild Life Refuge near Newburyport, Mass., and the Missisquoi National Wild Life Refuge near Swanton, Vt.

Officials said the largest acquisitions were in Georgia where 32,255 acres were to be added to the Okefenokee National Wild Life Refuge near Waycross, Ga. The commission purchased 159 acres in Massachusetts for the Parker River Refuge and 1,656 acres in Vermont for the Missisquoi unit.

Among other fish and wild life service refugees where lands will be added were:

Delta Refuge, Pilotown, La., 1,244, and Monomoy Refuge, Chatham, Mass., 2,624.

Ex-French Minister Sentenced to Exile

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France, Oct. 4 (AP)—A court martial today convicted former Education Minister Jean Zay of desertion from the Army and sentenced him to loss of military rank and exile at a place not immediately designated.

M. Zay was one of four Deputies who left France June 20 for French Morocco aboard the French liner Massilia. The charge placed against him was the purely military one of "desertion before the enemy while holding the rank of lieutenant in the transport section."

U. S. Indicts Noe For Tax Evasion

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4 (AP)—Democratic National Committeeman James A. Noe, stormy Louisiana political power for a dozen years, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury yesterday for income tax evasion in 1935 in connection with conduct of affairs of the Win or Lose Corporation in which he was a stockholder.

Named with the former Louisiana Governor were Seymour Weiss, convicted and much-indicted former Huey P. Long political lieutenant, and the corporation, which was formed in 1934 for handling oil business. The Government alleged the corporation had a net income of $337,165.55 in its first nine months of business. Huey Long allegedly shared $70,660.62 in earnings and profits.

Mr. Noe, the third former governor to be indicted, was Louisiana's Chief Executive from January until May, 1936. His successor, Richard W. Leche, is under Federal sentence of 10 years on mail fraud conviction and Mr. Leche's successor, Earl K. Long, this week won dismissal on a flaw in an indictment charging conspiracy to carry "deadheads" on public payrolls.

Draftee Army Now Thought 100,000 Jan. 1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP)—Authoritative sources said today that Nov. 14 was the earliest date now contemplated for induction into the Army of men drafted under the new Compulsory Military Service Law.

Indications were that the number called then would be comparatively small and some officials estimated that posisbly fewer than 100,000 draftees would be in the service by Jan. 1, compared with earlier estimates of 400,000.

Spokesmen for the Selective Service Committee asserted their machinery would be in readiness to begin furnishing men to the Army by Nov. 14 but it was pointed out that because of the burdens imposed on the Army by mobilization of the National Guard and by the continued expansion of the Regular Army through voluntary enlistments, it would not have the facilities for more than 100,000 trainees before the first of the year. By the terms of the Conscription Act, the number of trainees inducted is limited by the availability of "adequate" housing and medical facilities.

Discussing the housing problem today, the War Department estimated that each of the tent camps now being constructed would include more than 4,500 tents and over 300 buildnigs. These will house National Guard units which are to be expanded to full strength by the induction of conscription trainees.

The wooden cantonments to be used by Regular Army and National Guard divisions training in the more severe climates will be composed of 316 barracks and several score other buildings.

The cantonment camps are expected to cost $8,000,000 each, compared with $5,000,000 for the tent camps.

Work already is in progress or is "being initiated," the War Department reported, on ten tent camps for National Guard divisions; seven cantonments for the Regular Army and six for Guard divisions; one cantonment and four tent camps for anti-aircraft training centers, and on 13 recruit reception depots to cost $275,000 each.

Purchase Taxes In Britain To Start on Oct. 21

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AP)—The British Treasury yesterday ordered a revolutionary "purchase tax" into operation Oct. 21.

On one class of "luxury" goods—including furs, silk stockings, jewelry—the levy will be 24 per cent; on another class—including clothing, shoes, kitchen utensils, newspapers, books—it will be 12 per cent.

In announcing Britain's new $9,334,500,000 budget last April 23, the then Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon, explained that the purchase tax, comparable to the United States sales tax, was to be invoked, but that it would not be applied to "food or drink or foodstuffs, whether for human or animal consumption," services, fuel, gas, electricity, or water.

The tax, "transforming our whole economy," is to be applied on sales from wholesalers to retailers, Sir John said at that time, and will "reduce the demand for supplies and conserve man power."

Wallace Questioned On Presidential Plan

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 4 (AP)—Roy E. Dunn, Republican National Committeeman for Minnesota, today issued a statement asking Henry A. Wallace, Democratic vice-presidential nominee, whether he expects President Roosevelt to retire within a year if he is re-elected so that Mr. Wallace would become President.

Mr. Wallace, now on a campaign tour, is scheduled to pass through Minnesota this week end.

Army Fosters Aristocracy? Diary of a Reserve Officer

National defense requirements are calling for the best in civilian and military preparations. Following is the last in a series of daily articles, in diary form, of a civilian-soldier—a reserve colonel and a Los Angeles attorney—who makes his contribution as one man's opinion of what has yet to be done to build an effective Army.

By Col. William H. Neblett

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

August 21. Here at Fort Lewis I have been calling on some old friends, a few of whom I had known in World War days. Tomorrow I shall return home.

Reserve officers above the grade of captain are of the unanimous opinion that the Regular Army is going to shunt them into the discard. The attitude of the Regular Army on this subject was summed up to me by a general officer, who said: "It is hardly fair to call into the service reserve officers and put them in command over regular officers, who have served in the Army all their lives."

He also said there was a bill pending in Congress to promote every Regular Army officer one grade. The policy of the Regular Army to push out the officers in the reserve of field grade is shown by the plan fostering certain legislation in Congress which looks toward the disruption of the six-army plan under the National Defense Act, where it is provided that in an emergency reserve units will be called out, trained and equipped as such. Reserve units are being broken up now by calling into the Regular Army on a temporary status many first and second lieutenants and some captains. In this way, the lower grades in the Regular Army will be supplied by a breakup of the reserve and permit the promotion of Regular Army officers. Thus a million conscripts a year will be used to build up a great professional army, which will be blessed with all the faults that this maneuver has shown a professional army possesses.

Army Not Prepared

Never in our history has the Regular Army been prepared for war, although its sole business is to be ready. It is well known that the temporary officers fought the last war. The Regular Army had little to do with it. Practically all of the grades, including captain, were held by temporary officers, who, were, for the most part, trained in the technique of their arm by the French. Above that rank, each officer, as a rule, had a French officer at his elbow to assist him in the direction of his unit. Of the Regular Army officers who got to the front, 26 per cent were relieved for inefficiency, but less than 5 per cent of the temporary officers, as I recall, suffered the same fate, although the relieving was done by officers of the Regular Army.

Taking into account that our Regular Army was wholly unprepared when we entered the last war and is even worse off now, grave doubts come to us as to whether we should have a Regular Army. If the untold millions we have spent for building the comfortable hotels where the Regular Army lives, and for pay and for other measures of living for the Army, had gone into equipment and into a rotating reserve, we would have something which we don't have, an adequate force to meet the emergency.

One has only to serve with the Regular Army for a short time to see that most of the money that has gone into it, as well as practically all of the thought of its members, has been devoted to maintaining the aristocracy of the officers' corps, the intent and purpose of which is not compatible with our democratic state. All who give any thought to the subject know that the failure of France and the state of England has been strongly influenced by the stubborn aristocratic view held by their professional officers' corps.

Fifth Column Alibi

We have heard on every side during these maneuvers that the failure of France was largely due to labor disputes and "fifth column" activities. Our Army already is building up its excuse that, if the civil authorities do not settle the labor controversies and eradicate the "fifth column," he may be caught in the same position in which France finds herself. Just how labor disputes or "fifth column" activities had anything to do with the collapse of the French Army, no one ever points out.

Of course, "fifth column" activity had its normal influence, but it did not bring about the defeat of the old professional armies of Europe. Labor disputes certainly had nothing to do with the defeat of the Dutch and Belgian armies and the English continental army, nor was labor in any manner responsible for the extinction of the French Army.

When the Nazis began their drive into Holland and Belgium and through the Little Maginot Line, the French were generally accredited by military experts of the old school with having "the finest army in the world" and so it was, judged by the standards of equipment and staff handling of the old professional officers. Those bureaucratic professionals had no conception of what the German citizens' army could do against a professional force commanded by aristocrats who used the staff methods and weapons of the last war, and to which they still cling, closing their minds to the evidence of their complete obsolescence.

The older reserve officers could bring much to the Army. The higher ranking officers of the reserve corps feel that they can compete with relative ranks in the Regular Army, in the same proportions that we did in the last war, where the reliefs were 5 per cent as to 26 per cent, but we, the plebian soldiers who worked so hard and so long during the years of peace so as to be ready to aid our country in this emergency, seem to have "gone with the call" to arms in favor of the Army aristocracy who, if all signs do not fail, propose to meet the emergency by exposing the skins of our youths to hostile machines.

Awake, America, while there is yet time!

Tanks for Canada Cross Border Line

DETROIT, Oct. 4 (AP)—One hundred five United States Army tanks designated for troop-training use in Canada crossed the International Border in two shipments yesterday while railway officials ordered photographers away.

Loaded on flatcars, 24 tanks were taken into Windsor, Ont., in the morning and 81 followed in the afternoon. Their destination was believed Camp Borden, 70 miles north of Toronto.

The tanks, of the six-ton type, came from the United States Arsenal at Rock Island, Ill.

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Today's Woman

The Christian Science Monitor
October 4, 1940

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

If Children Help Plan Budget Its Success Will Be Assured

These Parents Asked Children's Aid in Budgeting. Money Was Saved, Lessons Were Learned

By Beth Stewart

Managing Your Income—2

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The budget looked workable, but after the manner of budgets, there was a sizeable gap between promises and performance. Despite good intentions, we were far from saving what we had planned to save. And in two years our eldest would be ready for college. Right on his heels were three more hopeful young people—all eager to go to remote, far-flung, expensive places of learning.

The budget kept saying that this would be possible, but the balances at the end of the year contradicted it. My husband and I chose this time to sit down and thrash out matters between ourselves and the budget book.

Of course, we found leaks. We had spent five dollars more a month, than planned, on food. Then there was the bargain fur coat, which came out of the savings—since the clothes fund was low at the time of the sale. Gardening and photography, both expensive hobbies—could be blamed on the otherwise faultless male parent. And the children! Here we found the most serious leak of all. With four of them, it had been all too easy to overstep the comfortable allowances we had made for them.

Making an Honest Budget

The time had come, we agreed, when we must make an honest budget and honestly live by it. By a long route of figures, arguments, chewed pencils and rumpled hair, we emerged at last, triumphant, with the perfect, realistic, and workable budget in hand. But as we looked at the altered accounts, with "Savings for Education" firmly marked off in sufficient amount to get David started to college in two years, we knew that it was going to mean a radical change in our way of living if we were to abide by it.

Suddenly it seemed unfair to clamp this plan down on the children without a full explanation. I recalled how baffled I had been as a child by my own parents' attitude toward money matters. It was both mystifying and maddening. Sometimes I was permitted to have what I asked for; at others, similar requests brought a sharp refusal. There were always dark hints of bills to be paid. And father's salary was a Great Unknown.

My husband and I asked ourselves—why not take our children into our confidence on all phases of family finance? We decided it was only fair. So we called a conference, at which all the children, from the youngest, who was ten, to the oldest, who was sixteen, were present. We showed them the old budget and explained why it didn't work, and showed the new honest budget and told them how it could be made to work. They could easily see that, according to the amount allotted to their needs in the new budget, some advantages to which they had been accustomed would have to go.

We put it all up to them. What did they themselves think important? Which things were essential to their happiness? Which could be cut out?

The discussion that followed was lively, to say the least. About the only thing that all hands were agreed upon was the need of summer camp. Life without camp would be impossible and unthinkable, we gathered. As parents, we were forced to agree, having long ago conceded to camp life returns in vigor and in character building which could scarcely be gauged in terms of money.

But what about dancing school? Here was a deadlock, bitter and unbreakable, since David and Kathy were unalterably for it, with Alan and Rob as steadfastly against. Finally a simple solution was suggested. It was one which had not occurred to us earlier, because we, like many other families, had been accustomed to distributing advantages with strict impartiality. Two would go to dancing school, while two made the willing sacrifice of staying away. (Later, to Rob's horror, he, as the littlest child, was offered a free course in dancing, the beginners' class being unfortunately short on boys!)

The Children Co-operate

Left in the general fund for the children, after these deductions, was one of those odd sums always bobbing up in budgets—$29.25. This was the monthly amount to be divided among the four children for clothing, allowances, and incidentals. In other families, another figure might work out to better advantage; but we have found it possible, with the children co-operating, to cover all necessities with this sum.

And now that they understand the whole situation, they are co-operating as never before. They are much more unselfish, for instance, in their demands upon us. For years, they took what we gave them—and asked for more. Now if more is needed for some current use, the child understands that some future desire may have to be curtailed.

A more generous attitude toward one another is a second and wholly unexpected result of introducing the children to the family budget. When the matter of allowances came up for discussion, it was apparent to all that sixteen-year-old David, with his liking for clothes and dates, was going to need more money than twelve-year-old Kathy who scarcely ever had a need for her allowance as it was. So the two bigger boys were given larger allowances than the two younger children. We give all the children their allowances at the beginning of the month, and the dollar apiece that Kathy and Rob get seems enormous to them. David, on the contrary, can hardly exist on his $4.00; and he, who never sought a job of any kind, has recently been doing odd jobs in order to make up the necessary amount to take Priscilla to the club dance.

Allowances subtracted, the remaining money was to be spent under my jurisdiction for such needs as arose among the four of them. All clothes are charged up to the individual; the children themselves are responsible for their purchases. We do not divide the money evenly, but spend it roughly according to needs. The three younger children put it up to me to see that David didn't end by getting all of the clothes fund each month, he being at the age when plaid shirts and brilliant sport jackets are overwhelmingly important.

Ingenuity Developed

Clothes are boring to Rob. And it is his aim to use as little as possible of his share of the general children's fund for clothing. He reasons that when he needs new hockey skates, and his birthday is far off, a balance will thus have accrued to his credit, and he can reasonably ask for the skates. Soon after the co-operative spending plan went into effect, I heard him telephoning his Aunt Ruth, as follows:

"I just wanted to tell you not to give any of Dick's clothes away if I can wear them," I heard him say. "Did Mom tell you about her new plan? We kids are to buy all our own clothes out of our budget fund. Well, I want to use my part of it for more in-stresting things—if I can get enough clothes without it."

Kathy, always somewhat saving, gets along with two dresses for dancing school, and was wearing the same one each week until Rob's brotherly frankness aroused her feminine pride.

"You're not one of the most popular girls in dancing school," he told her. "You know why? It's because your hair isn't yellow and you wear the same dress every week."

Nothing short of peroxide, which Mother vetoed, could remedy the hair, but Kathy did petition the keeper of the budget fund for a new scarlet party dress.

While David likes clothes, Alan, a few years younger, is at the careless, untidy stage. David uses this indifference of Alan's to make budget deals to his own advantage. Recently Alan was distressed because he had outgrown his navy blue cheviot suit. It looked as if he would have to dip into several months' clothes money for the purchase of what he scornfully called a "baby boy" suit. So David, who practically never wears his blue suit, since Christmas brought him a tuxedo, offered to transfer it to Alan for a $5.00 credit in the budget.

Alan agreed with alacrity, much pleased to get off with that amount for a new suit. Having discovered how easy it was, David next offered a good-as-new sport coat for another $5.00 credit. Once more Alan was delighted. Then with the $10.00 thus acquired, David bought himself a new sport coat.

I, as arbiter, felt a few qualms about this deal, but since everyone was happy—Alan with both a sport coat and the despised though necessary suit, and David, proud and handsome, in screaming checks—I kept my peace.

Children Budget in Earnest

Even allowances are taken more seriously, now that they have ceased to be elastic. Gifts of money, and extra money earned, are no longer casual windfalls but great events. The two younger children are especially co-operative and unselfish, making us think that we should have introduced the older ones to the family finances at an earlier age.

All have acquired a keen, practical understanding of the uses of money, which years of managing their own allowances had failed to give them. I think it must be because allowances are, after all, for the little things—while in our spending plan, the children are forced to manage part of the general income for the purchase of their own necessities.

The practical result of letting the children in on the family budget is that, at last, we are saving what we planned to save. Naturally this is not all due to the efforts of the children. The grown-ups have also found out that by taking the budget seriously they can make it work.

This is the second of a series of 12 articles on budgeting, by various authorities in this field. The articles will appear each Wednesday and Friday on the Today's Woman page.

Hessler Studio

Above, in a charmingly informal pose in her home, is Señora de Espil, the American wife of the Argentine Ambassador to the United States. Before her marriage, Courtney Letts, now Señora de Espil, was a well-known journalist, the author of several books on travel.

Argentine Ambassador's Wife Foresees Great Progress for Women of That Country

By Nancy Archibald

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It is not often that we find a high degree of talent belonging to someone who is also acclaimed a beauty. But Señora de Espil, American wife of the Argentine Ambassador in Washington, possesses this combination of gifts. Paradoxically, she is always cited as an example of beautiful women in the Diplomatic Corps, is frequently called the best dressed woman in the Capital—and yet at the same time she is known as a gifted journalist with decidedly bookish tastes.

One day last month, in the impressive Argentine Embassy on tree-clad New Hampshire Avenue, in Washington, Señora de Espil described the thrill she experienced, some time ago, when she asked the Library of Congress for the autobiography of President John Adams' wife, Abigail. Within two short hours, up came an early edition of the book—containing an original manuscript page in Abigail Adams' own handwriting, preserved since 1760. Only a journalist can understand how this fascinated the writer in Señora de Espil.

But the field of writing is not always exciting, Señora de Espil declares. When she used to write travel books, many of which were published by Macmillan under her maiden name, Courtney Letts, she was often discouraged to find, after spending several hours at work, that she had only a few words or an idea to show for her time. Today she has ceased writing for publication because of her husband's diplomatic position — which would automatically make anything she said appear to be the official opinion of the Argentine Government. But she still manages to devote several hours a week, between her Red Cross work and the executive details of so large an establishment as the Argentine Embassy, to writing for pleasure, chiefly fiction.

Señora de Espil dreads the coming of winter, because it means that she will have to give up tennis and golf and depend upon medicine ball and walking for exercise. Women in Argentina, she says, are just becoming interested in sports. Golf is a great favorite with them. The most outstanding sportswoman of her husband's country (Señora de Espil is American) is Jeannette Campbell, of British descent, who has a fine international record at swimming.

Women and the Vote

On a trip made several years ago with Ambassador Espil through South America, Señora de Espil had the opportunity to observe women on that continent—particularly the women in Argentina. Though politics are still considered non-feminine in Argentina, the women in one province, San Juan, already have the vote. Each province in the Argentine decides separately as to whether women are to be allowed to vote. The federal law covers only the Capital—Buenos Aires, or "B. A." as it is fondly called.

Careers are beginning to play a big part in the lives of Argentine women. Thousands of women have gone into offices in big cities like Buenos Aires and Rosario. Government jobs are being eagerly sought by the women, and many of them obtained. The most popular profession for women at present is teaching. As social welfare work is done on the basis of private charity—largely through several powerful families who make themselves responsible for whole communities of orphanages and hospitals—there are no social workers in the Argentine, as yet.

In the arts, the Argentine women show great promise—especially in painting and sculpture, but so far no one of them has achieved world prominence. In the field of writing, Gisberta S. de Kurth excels in short stories, Victoria Ocampo, publisher of "Sur" magazine, is noted as an internationalist. Then there is the outstanding feminist, Dr. Julieta Lanteri. Because independence of women is still new to the Latin temperament, the Argentine men resent it keenly; and Dr. Lanteri is the butt of a thousand jokes, just as was Susan B. Anthony in the days when she pioneered for women's rights in the United States.

Family Life Held Important

"Family life and the education of children are still the primary interests of Argentine women," tall and slender Señora de Espil explained, running her slim white fingers through her neatly clipped, dark wavy hair.

Señora de Espil, too, is deeply interested in her home and family. Several months ago she entertained at a thé dansant for the coming-out of her lovely eighteen-year-old daughter. "If we had not planned the affair months in advance and promised it to the child as a reward for her splendid school work and art work," Señora de Espil told the interviewer, "we would have given up the party because of this horrible war. It seemed almost heartless to entertain. But we neutrals try to live normally." The affair was given in a gracious, informal manner, old friends of the Espil family dropping in to wish the bud well.

"In order that everyone could be served refreshments in comfort," Señora de Espil said, "four buffet tables, one in each salon, were arranged. Because the children were too busy dancing to think much about food, I had the simplest kinds of sandwiches and ices served—without the heavy cold meats and salads that send people away to dinner parties without appetite." This theory of many small buffets is revolutionary for Washington receptions.

The Embassy rooms on the second floor are ideal for entertaining. Two white-paneled salons, the brown wainscotted library with its cozy fireplace and deep-seated easy chairs, and the stately dining room open off a central receiving foyer. And opposite them is the oval-shaped ballroom with its gold and rose draperies.

And certainly no one could wish for a more gracious hostess than the graceful, well-dressed Ambassador's wife—Señora de Espil. As to whether there will be much entertaining at the Embassy in coming months, she cannot predict. Always the Embassy will honor one great event—the annual National Holiday for Argentina, celebrated each May 25, when the people of the Argentine "thank their stars that they are a republic on a peaceful continent."

Women of India Enjoy Their Tinkling Glass Bangles

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Multan Cantt, India

India is perhaps the only country in the world where glass bangles are worn by women of all castes and creeds, whether rich or poor. Despite the encroachments of Western civilization, the Indian woman still maintains her individuality by the use of her graceful sari and tinkling glass bangles.

Nearly all Indian bangles are stiff, and the smallest size that can possibly be squeezed over the hand is invariably the choice. That unsuspected romance can attach to a woman's bracelet is seen in the Rajput custom of "rakhi-gift." A bracelet—usually a glass one—may be sent, on occasion of urgent need or danger, by any maiden to a man of her choice. He becomes her "bracelet-bound brother," and owes her all the devotion and service that a knight could render.

The chosen brother returns a "kutchli," or bodice, in token of his acceptance of the pledge. But no tangible reward can ever be his, although he may risk life and kingdom on her behalf; for he may never behold her. She must remain forever unknown to him, as to all other men, save her future husband and near relations.

A few years ago the bangles produced in India were crude in appearance and devoid of artistic merit. But today the workers of Firozabad and other Indian towns have improved their wares to such a surprising degree that they make the imported Japanese bangles look insignificant in comparison with the homemade varieties.

Bangles are made in an endless variety of colors and designs. The "reshmi," or silky bangles of brilliant lustrous appearance, adorn the wrists of most fashionable ladies today. Recently, liquid gold, silver, and enamel have been used freely in their decoration.

The skill with which the men shape the bangles into so many attractive combinations of colors, without the aid of any mechanical equipment, has to be seen to be appreciated.

It is estimated that in Firozabad alone about a crore of rupees (about $3,244,300) worth of bangles are produced every year. **W. A.**

Museum of Costume Art Is an Inspiration To Authors, Artists and Designers

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Located at the very doorstep of fashion industry, in the International Building of Rockefeller Center in New York, is an almost intuitive answer to America's need of a center for the inspiration of costume design—the Museum of Costume Art.

Farsighted indeed was the group of men and women in the fashion industry who, as far back as 1937, realized the significance of such a movement. M. D. C. Crawford, its Vice-President, had perhaps the earliest vision of an American future in creative fashions, and gave consistent support to the Museum as a rightful institution, which would find general acceptance at a high cultural level. Today that time has come, and the eyes of the world are turned toward the Museum, which with its rare collections of old costumes is a storehouse of source material.

The collections now include over 2,400 articles of dress, brought together from more than 200 donors, and covering a period of four centuries. Both adult and children's costumes are included—and of course those of both men and women. Old accessories are to be seen there in correct relation to their proper costumes. Historic documents and a growing library are at hand for consultation—and broad drawing boards and comfortable chairs for active research.

But perhaps the most unique thing about the museum is the manner in which the costumes are displayed. The figures are so simple, so unobtrusive, yet so satisfying. I had the pleasure of going behind the placid and very charming display rooms to search out something in their wonderful wardrobes. No folded garments here—no mothballs; no rumpled masses of lace and brocade tumbled in unsightly piles. Each costume hangs on a life-sized figure which has been made to the measurements of the costume. The figures are delightful, graceful, airy, or commanding, as the costume warrants. As we moved between these rows of pleasant-faced effigies of men and women of other days, impeccably clothed, I noted some of the women in wedding dresses of embroidered mull, or in the bustled pompousness of ivory colored brocades, while others were dressed in sober Quaker gray with dainty fichus and lace mits.

The clothes of people of consequence in faraway days were there, gathered from attics and lavender-strewn trunks, shaken out, pressed, and repaired. In orderly rows they hung on figures carefully dressed, ready at a moment's notice to be gently lifted down and surveyed, to be copied, or to be written about—or just to be enjoyed and admired.

It was quite an experience. For writers who would people their stories with characters wearing authentic costumes of other times; for artists who seek to recapture the romance of dresses which once graced the canvases of forgotten or famous portrait painters; for designers who thirst for the novel turn of a lapel or the arrangement of a ruffle which will set them off on an entirely fresh train of thought—the Museum of Costume Art is certainly a very happy hunting ground.

A technical director in charge of Museum collections gives expert research help to those who seek it. From this, designers and manufacturers may reproduce not only an authentic version of a costume, adapted in detail and feeling to the spirit of modern clothes, but often an inspired piece.

Seven leading American women fashion authorities sponsor, stimulate, and in every way encourage the use of the Museum by manufacturers and designers, and the movement is spreading to all branches of the fashion industry. Dorothy Shaver is chairman of this Special Fashion Advisory Committee, with Edna Woolman Chase, Carmel Snow, Estelle Hamburger, Ethel Frankau, Winifred Oviette, and Mary Lewis serving as members.

Flight

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We have left the ground,
Our plane has felt
The urge of the motor's force;
We have left the ground
And we're mounting up
To follow a skyward course.
The propeller turns
And turns and swirls
Like a shining silver wreath.
We are mounting up
And our pinions feel
The lift of the winds beneath.
We glance below
And the world seems filled
With a myriad pygmy things
That slowly creep
From place to place
Whilst we, like gods, have wings.

GWEN CASTLE.

WHY experiment when you are sure of Burnett's, the pure Vanilla that invariably puts delicious flavor into cakes, desserts, frosting and candy?

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SITROUX face tissues — SITROUX CLEANSING TISSUES — softer stronger more absorbent

SITROUX TISSUES are ideal for beauty care and scores of other uses. Practical, sanitary, inexpensive and disposable. Also use Sitroux Paper Table Napkins—made only from pure cellulose—no waste materials. On sale where you buy Sitroux Tissues.

SITROUX SAY "SIT-TRUE"
AT 5 AND 10¢ — DRUG AND DEPARTMENT STORES

"My Spry cakes are a GRAND SUCCESS!" says enthusiastic New York woman

"PEOPLE ask me how I make them and when I say, 'with Spry,' then they say, 'I'm going to get Spry, too!'" writes Mrs. John J. Burns of Johnson City, N. Y. "And believe me they do and are delighted. Spry's wonderful *and I mean wonderful!*"

Yes, *wonderful* and not just for cakes but for *all* baking and frying! Change to purer Spry today. You'll get lighter cakes—such tender pastry, crispy fried foods.

TRY BROWNIES made the Spry way—wonderful!

½ cup Spry
2 ounces chocolate
¼ cup sifted flour
½ teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
2 eggs
1 cup sugar
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup nuts, coarsely cut

Melt Spry and chocolate together over hot water. Cool. Sift flour with baking powder and salt. Beat eggs until light, add sugar, then chocolate mixture, and blend. Add flour, vanilla and nuts and mix well. Bake in 8x8-inch Spry-greased pan in moderate oven (350° F.) 35 minutes. Cool and cut in squares. Makes 16—tender, light, wonderfully rich and chocolaty! (*All measurements in this Spry recipe are level.*)

(Clip and save this Spry recipe)

WAXED ON BOTH SIDES! ASK FOR CUT-RITE WAXED PAPER Keeps Vegetables Crisp! AT YOUR GROCER'S

From sun-ripened California tomatoes. MADONNA TOMATO PASTE

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to Miss Farmer's School of Cookery 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass. for our newest book The ALICE BRADLEY MENU-COOK-BOOK With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

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OVEN-baked in molasses, spices and brown sugar, from a century-old plantation recipe. These selected Smithfield Hams are slowly cured and smoked for months over fragrant hickory logs.

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TO SAVE WORK

WHEN CLEANING POTS, PANS, STOVES, BATHTUBS, ALL ENAMELED SURFACES—JUST DO THIS:

1. Scour part of bathtub with ordinary "lazy" cleanser. Notice how hard you work, yet how slowly dirt disappears.

2. Now try Bab-O. See how it *dissolves* grease, so dirt gently wipes off, leaving bathtub sparkling white with less work.

Study These Pictures. They Are Simple Proof That BAB-O Dissolves The Grease Which Makes Dirt Stick, So Dirt Just Wipes Away!

● Do you think it's mere *dirt* that makes your cleaning work so hard? It's not! Millions of women now know that *grease*, not dirt, is the modern cleaning problem. For it's *grease* that makes dirt stick to pots and pans—to sinks, refrigerators, bathroom fixtures, too—actually causing 90% of scouring!

Just try to get rid of this grease with ordinary "sluggish" cleansers that make *you* scour and scrub! But Bab-O, working on a different principle, was perfected especially to meet this problem. Bab-O contains an active *special ingredient* that quickly *dissolves* grease, so dirt easily *wipes* off. That's why Bab-O works faster, more effectively. A little does more cleaning, so you can use less of it. You save time, work, money too. Try Bab-O today.

NOTE: Bab-O is white—stays white even when wet—because it contains only pure cleaning ingredients.

Tune in DAVID HARUM NBC Red Network

BAB-O The GREASE-DISSOLVING Cleaner

Text of Willkie Labor Speech at Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4 (AP)—Following is the prepared text of a speech (some of which was deleted in order to keep within radio time, it was said) by Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential candidate, at Forbes Field last night:

The City of Pittsburgh stands for American enterprise. Courage and hard work have built this city and have manufactured here the sinews of peace and war. I know of no more fitting place for a man to stand up and talk—frankly and specifically—about American labor.

You workers of America—organized and unorganized—skilled and unskilled—are entitled to know in forthright language exactly where I stand—and I want you to know.

I want to begin with Abraham Lincoln. He is my favorite character in American history—the gentle, merciful Lincoln—who fought until he died to preserve the basic concepts of American life.

Abraham Lincoln said:

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much higher consideration."

I stand with Abraham Lincoln. I have earned by bread by the sweat of my brow. I know, as well as any man in America, the strong bond that unites those who labor.

But this bond should not lead to war upon business, or upon property. Because, as Lincoln also said:

Property Has Its Place

"Property is the fruit of labor; property is desirable; is a positive good in the world . . . let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one himself, thus by example assuring that his own will be safe when built."

I stand for a democratic society based on the Bill of Rights and a system of private property—with full rights to labor.

Let no man, and no party claim sole credit for the National Labor Relations Act. It has been in the making for many years. Men like the great Samuel Gompers gave their lives to its principles. This Act is the result of a century of bloody struggles—of the sweat and the agony of countless unnamed workers.

It was, and it is, statutory recognition of a simple fact—the right of men to join together—to bargain collectively for better hours, better wages, and better working conditions through representatives of their own choosing.

It was long overdue.

The act was passed by the Congress, as the representatives of the people. Its passage gave no candidate and no administration a mortgage on the workers of America. No man can buy the votes of labor. No true leader of labor would try to sell the free ballots of his members.

For my part, I was for the National Labor Relations Act before it was passed—I was for it after it was passed—and I am for it now.

Backs Collective Bargaining

I subscribe, without reservation, to the principle of collective bargaining by representatives of labor's free choice.

All men of good conscience are in agreement with me on this principle, and I want the support of no others.

Complete and unequivocal acceptance of the great principle of collective bargaining is, then, one of the foundation stones on which my administration will be based. And I will see to it that any selfish and corrupt forces that oppose collective bargaining will have the hard hand of the Government against them.

However, labor agreements have two parties—the employer and the workers. With increased rights to labor go increased responsibilities. There must be genuine and persistent effort to reach agreements on the basis of facts, not force. And once reached, those agreements must be kept by both parties.

In such agreements, entered into by freemen on the basis of facts and in good faith, let us find the foundation for the great America we want to build—the new America—an America big enough for all of us.

By Failure to Make Jobs

Now I will tell you why I think the present Administration has let labor down. It has let labor down because it has failed to make jobs.

It is honest and proper to say here that when the New Deal first took office we all had great hopes for it. I, for one, had those hopes, and I voted for those hopes.

But all our hopes have been dashed on the rock of unemployment. In seven years the New Deal has been unable to lick the problem of jobs. Today there are 9,600,000 persons out of work. And that's a quarter million more men than were out of work four years ago, when the third-term candidate was running for his second term.

The New Dealers have come to think of unemployment as the normal way of things. To them, the 9,600,000 unemployed have become a statistic. But this isn't a statistic. It's a tragedy. It's a personal tragedy for men who once did useful work who are now desperately looking for jobs—productive jobs at decent standards. It's a personal tragedy for millions of young men and women—and for half a million new ones every year—who have never had a steady job, and whose lives are being warped by the shame of that fact. It is a personal tragedy for those of fifty years or more, who have many years of good active life ahead of them and are desperately hoping for one more chance to catch on, before it is too late.

Will Make Real Jobs

And this is my pledge. This is my pledge to American labor. I will make real jobs for those who now seek them so desperately. I will give those elderly men the one more chance they are looking for. And for those young people I will make this America of ours once more a land of opportunity.

On Jan. 20, 1937, the candidate for a third-term said, on entering office for the second time: "I see one-third of a nation ill-fed, ill-housed, ill-clad, and ill-nourished."

Well, what has been done about it? What has been done except to keep them ill-fed, ill-housed, ill-clad and ill-nourished?

You might ask: "What can Wendell Willkie do about it? We've stopped growing. We have a static economy. We're going backward."

That's just what the New Deal believes. That's just what it's been preaching. And that's just why it can't make any jobs.

In order to make jobs people have to believe in the future. They have to see America the way it really is, a young country hungry for more goods, more food, more comfort, more work. That's what America is. That's your America and my America.

But in order to have that kind of America, conditions must be such that men are eager to get into business and start new enterprises that mean more jobs. More jobs mean more buying power and more consumption. More consumption means more production—and again more jobs.

How He Will Do It

In Seattle on Sept. 23 I went into the question of how to make jobs for the people of America, and I talked about it at some length.

Production, increased production, by business, big and little, makes jobs.

The New Deal has discouraged business — little business far more than big business—until today we are short—here in America — about 700,000 new enterprises. I am in favor of getting those 700,000 new enterprises started and I will get them started.

I am in favor of encouraging business — not because it is business—not because of profits as such, but because I know that such encouragement will put 9,600,000 men back to work.

I am for proper regulation of business, particularly big business, but I am for having those regulations as simple as possible, as efficient as possible. Labor should be for that—and I think it is.

Next to the objective of making our defenses strong — a major vital problem that this administration has failed — and is still failing to solve — the biggest single American objective is to re-etsablish our expanding life, our dynamic life.

To start that new expansion we need new enterprises. But what else do we need?

Why, we need good relations. We must have good relations between government and industry, good relations between government and labor — and above all, good relations between labor and industry.

What is the role of labor in an expanding economy? It is the role of a partner in a free enterprise.

The Right to Bargain

The American worker expects a chance to negotiate his terms of employment with business. That is right—and I am for it. In my administration, I shall encourage collective bargaining as an essential part of the new American way of life.

It is only superficially that collective bargaining is a means of adjusting differences. More fundamentally, collective bargaining is a way of working together—labor and capital—to advance their common, their mutual, and their joint interest—a higher standard of living for the American people.

I have said that it is the duty of the Government to protect labor and the right to bargain collectively. But it does labor no good to have the right of collective bargaining about a job that it doesn't have. You and I know that you can't bargain collectively about nothing.

But the administration of the Act is another thing. Its administration has been condemned by employer and labor alike. The mal-administration of this Act has been—and it is—one of the most shocking tragedies in the history of American industrial relations. The trouble lies, in the main, not with the Act, but with its administration.

It would therefore seem to me wise, before materially changing the Act, as many suggest, to change the administration of it. This would require some special legislation, but that problem is not insuperable. If a wiser administration of the Act does not produce the results that we all want—good relations between labor and industry—then changes would be in order.

Calls for Wise Action

This is an extremely important problem. It calls for wise and deliberate action. We must be careful not to sacrifice, by hasty action, the gains already made.

First and last, we must understand that the real job of the National Labor Relations Board is much more than the settlement of the 10,000 cases that come before it every year. Its real job is to create a better understanding of the possibilities inherent in collective bargaining. Its real job is to help people to work together; to strengthen—not to disrupt—the basic partnership of industry. If our democracy is to become strong, the men who do the work and those who take the risks must be meshed together around a table.

When I am elected that is what an efficient labor board will do.

And now I want to make a few other points. First, the healthy spread of collective bargaining makes it more important than ever that the Government be prepared to offer a high-grade conciliation service when industrial disputes threaten. The existing conciliation service must be strengthened and improved, and its work should be integrated with the work of the Labor Board.

Second, there should be some decentralization of Federal Government activities in the labor field, because each locality knows its own problems best.

New Job for States

Third: The States should be encouraged to strengthen and improve their own procedures for the settlement of labor disputes.

Fourth: And I say this especially to those millions of Americans who are not members of any labor union—I give my solemn word that fair minimum wages, below which no employer can go, will be established, and the law enforced, both North and South.

And by fair minimum wages I mean just this—that as our economy expands, as our resources are developed, as our new industries get under way, I shall expect to see to it that our wage structures rise with the growth accomplished, so that the standard of living of all will rise with our increased production.

I hate starvation wages. I hate the sweatshops. I despise any man who profits unjustly by those who labor. Against such a man I will wield the big stick of Theodore Roosevelt.

Fifth: I stand for maximum hour legislation. And by that I mean that a limit, a ceiling, should be put on the hours a man or a woman may work; a fair day's work for a fair day's pay.

Sixth: I believe in social security and I believe it should be extended to those who do not now enjoy it. But I warn* you that there is no security in bankruptcy. Your social security does you no good—absolutely no good—if you are paying it into a government that will not, at the rate it is spending, be able to pay you back.

Seventh: I will tie labor into the councils of our Government. For too long it has been excluded from the council table—for too long it has been treated as a group apart.

Latch-String Out

In Omaha last week I told the farmers that if I am elected President, I will convene a White House conference of all our great groups—farm, factory, labor, and consumer—to tackle the job of ending economic stagnation and of preventing a common disaster.

That conference will be the first practical step in giving labor a voice in the formulation of national policy. The economic future of our country demands that this should be done.

Besides these specific pledges I have two suggestions to make.

I think it would be very helpful to labor's cause and to the recovery of America if labor and management could incorporate into their contracts, of their own volition, provision for a cooling-off period, a delay before using their economic weapons. Where the principles of collective bargaining are really understood and really accepted by both parties, this would seem to me to be feasible. And surely it would help us to avoid much of the misunderstanding that has in the past been so costly.

Secondly, as I would have you freed from coercion by unscrupulous employers, so must you be freed from the control of any crooked racketeers who have found their way into the labor movement.

This is essentially a matter for labor itself to settle within its own ranks. But whether in office or out of it, you will find me relentlessly opposed to those selfish or criminal leaders who double-cross or exploit their own membership. Those must be eliminated from all groups in America—including labor. If they are not eliminated, we cannot have—in the progressive, dynamic days to come—the honest, efficient leadership necessary to fulfill the destiny of the American people.

For Free, Strong Labor

I am against exploitation of any of you—in any manner, shape, or form—and regardless of whether you are organized or unorganized, skilled or unskilled.

I want a free, strong labor, earning a decent wage, working fair hours, under the right kind of working conditions—labor, free and strong—taking its equal place, and standing shoulder to shoulder with agriculture and business to solve the problems of America—in the American way.

As briefly and as frankly as I can put it, that is my labor program. I stand for the protection of labor's rights. But I stand for more than protection. I stand for jobs. I stand for free labor, free to bargain and free to work.

But now candor compels me to discuss another phase of labor. The great civil war within the ranks of labor is a source of sorrow and worry to the whole American people. No one, and least of all labor, can profit from it. In this, I want to quote Abraham Lincoln again:

"The strongest bond of human sympathy," Lincoln said, "outside of family relations, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations, and tongues and kindreds. Let them beware of prejudice, working division, and hostility among themselves."

His sentiments are my sentiments, and his views are my views. I shall not, as the third-term candidate did, do things that cause you to be divided.

Stands for Labor United

I will, on the contrary, use the high office of President to the best of my ability to bring labor together. I stand for a united labor movement—just as I am for a united American people. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

A divided labor movement is the natural prey of unscrupulous politicians, who play one group against the other to serve their own selfish purposes.

A united labor movement is the strongest defense the democratic process can have. It is a fortress standing against autocracy, bureaucracy, and the dictatorship which threatens us. It is a crusade for the improvement of the lot of the common man. It gives aid and comfort to the millions within its brotherhood.

When I am elected I will appoint as Secretary of Labor an outstanding man, an actual representative of labor.

The job of Secretary of Labor is a man's job.

And the first job of my secretary will be to bring about cooperation within labor itself, to bring peace and strength to the ranks of labor, to help labor with all the means at his command, and to educate labor and employer alike to the true meaning of collective bargaining.

And also, when I am elected President, I will immediately clear out from the Federal Government all Communists and their fellow-travelers.

Browder Will Shun Me

Mr. Earl Browder will have no occasion—or wish—to recommend me for a third term.

And so, I call upon all of the workers of America, all of the people of America, to join me in the good fight—the fight for jobs—the fight for production—the fight to unite America.

I have gone up and down America preaching the gospel of progress the desperate need for unity in our people. I have told men and women everywhere that the monstrous doctrine of class against class must be put down. Affirmatively, I say to you that the forces of America—farmer, businessman, and worker—must be geared to work together.

Ours is the task to put to work the free institutions of free men in free America; to give the lie to the strutting bullies of Europe, with their doctrines of supermen, slave classes, and subject races.

I propose a triumvirate of labor, agriculture, and business—one for all and all for one. That triumvirate will work together. Each will see the other's problems. Each will sacrifice a little for the other. Each will work toward the other's gain. And then, then I know that there is nothing that can stop this wonderful America, this great dynamic giant. Nothing can stop us then from bursting through our present doubt and discouragement into a world of new hope and new horizons.

Knudsen Inspects Big Wright Plants

PATERSON, N. J., (AP)—William S. Knudsen, Chairman of the National Defense Commission, and Rear Admiral John H. Towers, chief of the United States Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, recently inspected the huge Wright Aeronautical Corporation plants in the Paterson area and said that national defense production "was getting along very nicely."

On their visit to the airplane engine factory here they were shown one of the 2,000-horsepower engines for the gigantic bombers now building on the Pacific Coast for the Nation's air forces. Guy W. Vaughan, Wright President, who escorted them on their tour, described the engine as "the most powerful air-cooled radial aircraft engine" ever built.

Besides the engine factory the officials visited the Corporation's propeller division in Clifton, foundry in Fairlawn, a plant under construction in Caldwell for the building of high-test motors and the piston factory here.

Earlier they had inspected the plant of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation in Newark and the Luscombe Airplane Company in Trenton.

Radio Strike Averted

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Federation of Radio Artists has reached an agreement with three major broadcasting systems in a wage dispute, removing the threat of a nationwide strike of entertainers and announcers. The federation came to terms Oct. 2 with the National Broadcasting Company, the Columbia Broadcasting System and WOR of the Mutual Broadcasting System. Higher basic fees were sought by radio actors for performances and rehearsals.

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Harvard and Yale Join 1940 Football Parade—Scene Shifts to Detroit Grounds

Nearly All N. E. Grid Teams Go Into Action on Saturday

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Sparked by the return of Harvard and Yale to game action, New England enters its first complete week end of football tomorrow with 29 out of the 32 New England institutions awaiting the kick-off. Providence College will play Sunday, leaving only Boston College and Lowell Textile on the sidelines.

For the second successive week a local team has captured the national spotlight. Holy Cross, following in the footsteps of Boston College, was today down in Louisiana making last-minute preparations for its contest tomorrow afternoon with the Tigers of L. S. U.

As a matter of record, the Crusaders were one of five teams playing outside the district, with Colby at City College of New York, Maine at Columbia, Springfield at Rutgers, and Williams at Army. Four New England colleges were playing "outsiders"—Boston University meeting Upsala at Weston, Dartmouth facing Franklin and Marshall at Hanover, Yale playing host to Virginia, and St. Anselm's greeting Scranton at Manchester, N. H. —while the other 20 N. E. elevens were scrambling around in each other's backyard.

Although the 1940 gridiron season might be said to be well into its stride, only the Holy Cross affair can be called a crucial test. The Crusaders are seeking national ranking and attempting to make up for the crushing defeat administered by L. S. U. in Worcester last fall.

Interesting Games

This does not mean, however, that there are no interesting games on the docket. Far from it. Down in Providence Brown will be meeting Rhode Island State for the 29th time in 31 years. Up at Durham, Bates will be playing New Hampshire in a series which began back in 1894. And down at Middletown, Conn., Bowdoin will be continuing its hoary series with Wesleyan.

All of the local colleges, with the exception of B. C., of course, will be playing at home tomorrow, and of the four Harvard will command primary interest. The Crimson does not deserve this attention because of its prospects for the season, nor for the type of opposition it will receive from Amherst, but because it will be interesting to local followers to see what Coach Dick Harlow has done this time.

Local Clashes

As far as plain football is concerned, disregarding the tradition behind ivy-covered Harvard Stadium, better games will probably result in the other three clashes in Boston tomorrow. Boston University may have its hands full with little Upsala; Tufts will definitely have a battle with Middlebury, which is still smarting from its defeat last year; and Northeastern may take its football machine out of reverse for the first time in two seasons against American International College of Springfield.

Over at the Stadium, Harvard will be inaugurating its 66th season with a team that bears out Coach Harlow's pre-season prediction that "returning lettermen will have a difficult time retaining their positions." Only three lettermen will be at their old posts, as of the Yale game, and this finds Loren MacKinney at left end, Chub Peabody at left guard and Frannie Lee at right half. The rest of the lineup finds Sophomore Don Forte at right end, Pete Elser and Tom Gardiner at tackle, Joe Koufman at guard, Sheldon Dietz at center, and George Heiden, Don McNicol, and Capt. Joe Gardella in the backfield. McNicol is the lad who raised such havoc with the Eli freshmen last fall.

Amherst may furnish a good test for Harvard, especially in light of the strong teams to follow. The Lord Jeffs are hopeful of repeating their legenary upset victory of 1903, when they became the first small college ever to defeat a Harvard eleven.

Jumbos vs. Panthers

Tufts, buoyed no end by its victory over Bowdoin last Saturday, goes after Victory No. 2 at the Oval tomorrow, and hopes to earn it at the expense of the Middlebury Panthers. Coach Lew Manly will have his team at full strength, and the Jumbos will be able to work their flashy double wingback attack without hindrance.

Capt. Jack West will bear the brunt of the running attack off tackle and around the ends, while Bob Patterson and Bob Rutter will handle the line bucking assignments. Art Harrison will do the kicking and passing, two departments he handled exceptionally well against the Polar Bears. The line will be filled by Mark Hanabury and Hump Hosmer at end, George Bournazos and George Mernick at tackle, Burch Lorett and Elwood Richardson at guard, and Murray Kenney at center.

B. U. Meets Upsala

Boston University's task with Upsala tomorrow has been made no less easy by the fact that the Vikings had an off day last Saturday, following their opening-game victory over Muhlenberg. For two years in a row the New Jersey boys have bowed to the Bostonians, and this year they have vowed that things will be different. They have a big, fast line, and veteran backs in Becker and Pandolfe, and figure to put up stiff opposition.

The Terriers, on the other hand, though weakened by the loss of Gus Sullivan in the backfield and Ed Rooney in the line, are still figured to win. Coach Pat Hanley's near-veteran team packs too much power and weight. The B. U. line-up includes George Murphy, Ray Valas, Ken Skoropowski, Sid Michaels, Charlie Cremens, John Wedemeyer, and Capt. Jim McDonald from end to end, and Johnny Connearney, Al Clark, Walter Williams and either Jim Cassidy or Frank Provinzano in the backfield.

Husky Sophomores

Northeastern, which fielded six sophomores for its game with Vermont, has upped that number to eight for tomorrow. Only Capt. Dean Williams at tackle, Charlie Abend at guard, and Ronnie Tubbs at fullback have retained their 1939 spots. The sophomores include Ed Macfarland and Jim Reilly at end, Len Erickson at guard, Dick Grey at center, Ed Jensen at tackle, Gunner Myrbeck at blocking back, Frannie Murray at wingback, and Joe Dias at tailback. Jensen and Myrbeck are the newcomers.

The visiting Aces have what has been called their best team in history and are looking for their first victory over the Huskies. Their 7-6 triumph over St. Anselm's was a high spot, and most of the team which accomplished that victory is back.

A list of New England college games for tomorrow follows:

Saturday's Games

Upsala at Boston University.
Rhode Island State at Brown.
Colby at C. C. N. Y.
Maine at Columbia.
Massachusetts State at Connecticut.
Franklin and Marshall at Dartmouth.
Amherst at Harvard.
Holy Cross at Louisiana.
Bates at New Hampshire.
American International at Northeastern.
Springfield at Rutgers.
Scranton at St. Anselm's.
Vermont at Trinity.
Middlebury at Tufts.
Williams at West Point.
Bowdoin at Wesleyan.
Coast Guard at Worcester Tech.
Virginia at Yale.
Arnold at Norwich.

C. A. H. A. Orders Forsey to Play With Baltimore

TORONTO, Oct. 4 (CP)—George S. Dudley, President of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, announced last night that Jack Forsey, former Sherbrooke, Que., hockey star, must play with Baltimore Orioles of the United States Eastern Amateur Hockey Association this season.

One of the stars of Sherbrooke's sweep to the Quebec Provincial League championship last season, Forsey signed with Baltimore for the coming year. Pick Hines, coach of the Orioles, took the case to the C. A. H. A., with whom the United States Association is affiliated, when an Ontario team tried to sign Forsey away from the Orioles.

Dudley also hinted that the C. A. H. A. will crack down on players attempting to change their club.

"The C. A. H. A.," he said, "will not tolerate players jumping from one club to another after once having signed a playing certificate agreeing to play with certain team."

Hines vs. Brosch

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AP)—Holing an 80-foot chip shot on the 18th after he had squared the match on the previous hole put Jimmy Hines of Lakeville into the final of the Metropolitan P. G. A. golf tourney at Bayside yesterday.

His defeated foe was Joe Turnesa who three-putted on the 17th to lose his advantage and then watched his chances go glimmering on Hines' sensational shot. Joe missed his 18-foot putt for a birdie half.

In the other semifinal match Al Brosch of Bethpage defeated Pete Cassella of the Engineers, 3 and 2.

They turned all square but Brosch who had had some serious trouble on the front nine, put the match away by winning three of the next four holes.

Hines, incidentally last year reached the final, bowing to Gene Sarazen.

Hines and Brosch will meet in a 36-hole final tomorrow.

World Series Facts

By the Associated Press

The Standings:

	W	L
Detroit (A. L.)	1	1
Cincinnati (N. L.)	1	1

First Game (at Cincinnati)

	R	H	E
Detroit (A. L.)	7	10	1
Cincinnati (N. L.)	2	8	3

Batteries: Newsom and Sullivan; Derringer, Moore, Riddle and Wilson, Baker. Attendance 31,793.

Second Game (at Cincinnati)

Detroit (A. L.)	3	3	1
Cincinnati (N. L.)	5	9	0

Batteries: Rowe, Gorsica and Tebbetts; Walters and Wilson.
Attendance, 30,640.
Third, fourth and fifth games at Detroit, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 4, 5 and 6; sixth and seventh games at Cincinnati, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 7 and 8.

Second game attendance and financial figures:
Attendance, 30,640.
Receipts, $145,403.28.
Players' pool, $74,155.67.
Advisory council, $21,810.49.
Clubs and leagues' share, $49,437.12.

Total attendance and financial figures, two games:
Attendance, 62,433.
Receipts, $292,542.10.
Players' pool, $149,196.47.
Advisory council, $43,880.31.
Clubs and leagues' share, $99,464.32.

Fall Season Opens

Featured by the Harvard-Amherst football game in the Stadium at 2:30, the Harvard fall sports season will open tomorrow. The varsity and freshman soccer teams will play respective Tufts teams on the fields behind the Harvard Business School at 1 o'clock and the freshman football team will meet Phillips Exeter at Exeter at 2:30 o'clock.

Football Stars Appearing on Local Fields Tomorrow

Handy & Boesser, By a Staff Photographer

These players will all be seen in action on local gridirons tomorrow afternoon, as Harvard, Boston University, Tufts, and Northeastern play on their home fields. (1) Francis Tivenan, Upsala back, may star for the Vikings against B. U. at Nickerson Field, Weston, although he may run into a stone wall in the Terriers' outstanding guard, Ken Skoropowski (2). Ronnie Tubbs (3) is one of three Northeastern regulars to hold their jobs over from last year, and will do the kicking for the Huskies. Murray Kenney (4) will start at center for Tufts against Middlebury, while Capt. Joe Gardella (5) will lead the Crimson into its first game of the season against Amherst.

Boston Bears Face Bengals

The Boston Bears, losers in their American Professional Football League game against the 1939 League Champions, the Columbus Bulls, play their second game of the season against the Cincinnati Bengals at Fenway Park on Sunday, at 2:30 o'clock.

Following the Bengals on Sunday, the three other league teams —the New York Yankees, the Buffalo Indians and the Milwaukee Chiefs—come to Boston to oppose the Bears at Fenway Park on successive Sundays.

Perfect Attack

Coach Eddie Casey will spend today and tomorrow perfecting the details of the Bears' attack which was spotty in their league opener. Coach Casey was pleased with Frank Patrick, who had been with the team only a short time before the game, and also the play of his two big ends, Keith Ranspot and Joel Mason.

Vito Ananis, the former Boston College star who played against the Bulls, will play against the Cincinnati Bengals Sunday. Ananis' presence in the line-up gives the team another good running back. In his brief appearance against the Bulls, Ananis looked very good.

Better-Drilled Team

Sheldon Fairbanks, general manager of the Boston club, took the Bears' defeat in good grace. He realizes that the Bulls were a much better-drilled team than the Bears who lacked contact work. It was the seventh game of the season for the Bulls; the second of the year for the Bears, who did not encounter much opposition against the Bridgeport Redskins the previous Sunday.

Coach Casey is not sure whether giant Carl Kaplanoff, the 235-pound Bears tackle, will be able to play Sunday. Kaplanoff injured his leg against the Bridgeport Redskins last Sunday. With the exception of Kaplanoff, the Boston squad is in good physical trim.

There is plenty of weight at tackle on the roster of the Cincinnati Bengals. Bill Shelton, Mel Gerdes and Fred Gregory—all six-footers—each hit the scales at better than 230.

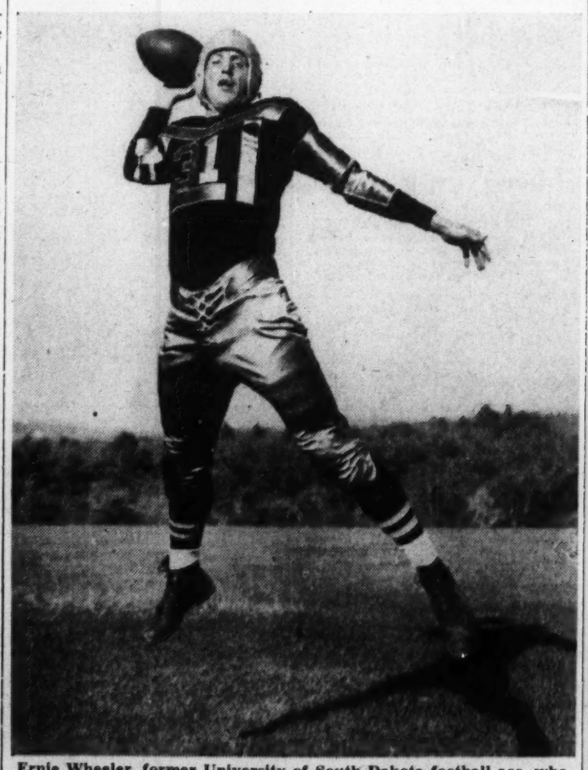
Temple Stars Subsidized In Recent Charge

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 (AP)—The Rev. John A. MacCallum, one of three veteran trustees dropped from the Temple University board last week, declared yesterday the university has been spending $50,000 a year to subsidize athletes.

In a statement, Dr. MacCallum demanded that Charles G. Enry, Chairman of the Board's athletic committee, be compelled to give an accounting.

Earlier this week the board's executive committee said Mr. MacCallum, Edward G. Budd, President of the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, and Ernest T. Trigg, paint manufacturer, had been dropped from the board because of "differences of opinion."

Pro Grid Star



Ernie Wheeler, former University of South Dakota football ace, who is currently starring for the Boston Bears. He will do much of the punting Sunday against the Cincinnati Bengals at Fenway Park. The game begins at 2:30 o'clock.

Tennessee, Nebraska, Cornell Picked to Triumph Tomorrow

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AP)—Aiming at the week's football winners and maybe hitting a few:

TENNESSEE-DUKE: Two great southern powers in Saturday's stand-out game, marked by a renewal of the personal rivalry between Bob Neyland and Wallace Wade. Tennessee no longer has Cafego and Duke lacks George McAfee but both have man power to burn. The coin spins and says . . . Tennessee.

MINNESOTA-NEBRASKA: Another even-steven affair. Minnesota looked fast and alert against Washington; Nebraska supposedly is coming up with a real powerhouse such as the Huskers used to put on the field. Out of the hat . . . Nebraska.

CORNELL-COLGATE: Cornell's unbeaten Ivy Leaguers of 1939 return to the football wars lacking only one regular from last year. Colgate nearly beat the Ithacans a year ago and is better fortified this time. Still, Cornell.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA-OREGON STATE: That draw the Trojans played with Washington State last week was a shock. Maybe it was the well-known handwriting on the wall. A flier on Oregon State.

PRINCETON - VANDERBILT: The visiting Commodores should find out whether Princeton is as good as touted. Until the returns are in, Princeton.

SYRACUSE-NORTHWESTERN: —Internal dissension supposedly wrecked Northwestern last year but Bill De Correvont says peace has settled on the Wildcat squad now. Taking his word for it, Northwestern.

OHIO STATE-PURDUE: Those Buckeyes look like the goods. Ohio State.

PITT-MISSOURI: It's just possible Paul Christman will pass the Panthers dizzy but this hunch ballot goes to Pitt.

INDIANA-TEXAS: One of the toughest of them all. Bo McMillin may have a sleeper at Indiana this year but the choice here is Texas.

MICHIGAN - MICHIGAN STATE: Tommy Harmon need be only half as good as he was last week. Michigan.

SANTA CLARA-U. C. L. A.: A sheer guess, Santa Clara.

YALE - VIRGINIA: No surprise either way. Out of the hat, Yale.

PENN-MARYLAND: Looks like Penn.

STANFORD-OREGON: Stanford looked all right in its first game under Clark Shaughnessy last week. Another nod to the Indians.

CALIFORNIA - ST. MARY'S: More trouble for California. St. Mary's.

WASHINGTON-IDAHO: Looks plenty safe for Washington.

WASHINGTON STATE - MONTANA: Ditto Washington State.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN - ARKANSAS: No way to judge so the coin says T. C. U.

TEXAS AGGIES - TULSA: The Aggies, but it might be close.

SOUTHERN METHODIST-NORTH TEXAS TEACHERS: Baylor just got past the Teachers a week ago but the choice must be Southern Methodist.

RICE - CENTENARY: Taking Rice.

NOTRE DAME - COLLEGE OF PACIFIC: Apparently A. A. Stagg's bringing the far westerners into South Bend mostly for educational purposes. Notre Dame.

MARQUETTE - WISCONSIN: Probably close but we'll take a chance on Wisconsin.

TULANE-AUBURN: It's hard to believe Tulane is as bad as it looked against Boston College. Put it down to sheer stubbornness but this vote goes to Tulane.

LOUISIANA STATE - HOLY CROSS: Don't risk any fortune on this. Out comes the coin and reads . . . Holy Cross.

SOUTH CAROLINA-GEORGIA: Georgia's on the way up and rates the call.

KENTUCKY-WASHINGTON & LEE: Kentucky.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE-CLEMSON: State has been a surprise so far but the guess here is Clemson.

NORTH CAROLINA - DAVIDSON: North Carolina, handily.

WAKE FOREST - FURMAN: Ditto Wake Forest.

VIRGINIA TECH-RICHMOND: Richmond, but don't ask for reasons.

DETROIT - CATHOLIC: The word is out that Detroit has got it. Detroit.

TEMPLE-GEORGETOWN: One guess is as good as another. Georgetown.

FORDHAM-WEST VIRGINIA: Fordham, but it might be very close.

ARMY-WILLIAMS: The Cadets should get past this one.

NAVY-CINCINNATI: Likewise, Navy.

NEW YORK UNIV. - LAFAYETTE: N. Y. U.

MANHATTAN - GEORGE WASHINGTON: Manhattan.

PENN STATE - BUCKNELL: Penn State.

IOWA STATE-KANSAS: Puzzle that one out if you can. Out of the hat, Iowa State.

KANSAS STATE - COLORADO: A flier on Colorado.

OKLAHOMA - OKLAHOMA A. & M.: Picking Oklahoma.

DENVER - BAYLOR: Taking Baylor.

COLORADO STATE - WYOMING: State.

Punts And Passes

By the Associated Press

Buffalo—Dud de Groot, new University of Rochester football coach, is the first to "speak out" this season. He told the Buffalo rotary club that "almost all the better coaches today are more concerned with what football is doing for the box office than with the number of games they win."

* * *

New York—When Lou Little wants the Columbia varsity to get a taste of real competition he puts his two assistants, Cliff Battles and Jerry Seidel in the "scrubs" backfield—and lets 'em go to town. Battles, the former Washington Redskin ace and Seidel, one-time Columbia back, are still plenty good, the varsity'll tell you.

* * *

New York—When George Washington meets Manhattan, it'll renew for the first time since high school days some pretty fierce rivalries. Frank Gnup, Manhattan captain is an Aliquippa, Pa., product, while John Kokoski and Eddie Wilamoski were stars on the Ambridge, Pa., teams that used to do battle with Aliquippa "Alligators."

* * *

Amherst—Gene Hubbard has a tough job following in his father's football footsteps. His father, Jack, was named by Walter Camp to his first All-America team, the only Amherst man ever to have gained that distinction.

* * *

Lexington, Ky. — Room-mates Zeller and Jim Hardin of the University of Kentucky have been playing on the same football teams for the past eight years. They went to high school at New Albany, Ind., and are now seniors at Kentucky.

* * *

Hanover—A half hour before the Dartmouth team took the field last week against St. Lawrence, Capt. Lou Young received the following telegram: "Have a good time today because we'll be up there next Saturday." It was signed by a Franklin and Marshall player!

Outboard Speed Marks Approved

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — The National Outboard Racing Commission has announced the approval of six new world speed marks created at the recent National Outboard Championship Regatta at Worcester, Mass.

The new records follow:

Competition

Class	M.P.H.	Driver and Home
A Amateur	44.709	Gar Wood, Jr., Algonac, Mich.
A Pro	45.386	Worth Boggeman, Fort Worth, Texas.
B Pro	51.695	Frank Vincent, Tulsa, Okla.

Mile Trials

Class	M.P.H.	Driver and Home
Midget	40.431	Don Whitfield, Upper Montclair, N. J.
A Amateur	48.161	Fred Mulkey, Inglewood, Calif.
F Racing Runabout (Amateur	57.935	John Kovacevich, Arvin, Calif.

Championship Runs

Two New England A. A. A. U. championship runs were announced today by J. Frank Facey, Secretary-Treasurer of the association. On Saturday, Oct. 12, the 25-kilometer championship run will be held at Pawtucket, R. I., under auspices of the Pawtucket Sesqui-Centennial Celebration Cotton Committee, and on Sunday, Nov. 17, the 26th annual 10,000-meter cross country championship will be staged over the Franklin Park Course.

At the same time, Facey also announced that the annual meeting of the association will be held Oct. 7 at the Hotel Lenox.

Hawaii Fourth

HAVANA, Oct. 4 (AP) — Hawaii won its last game of the world amateur baseball championship, defeating Puerto Rico by a score of 3 to 2 in the first game today at Tropical Stadium, thereby finishing in fourth place.

The second game of the doubleheader between Mexico and Cuba was postponed because of rain.

Tigers Tie Reds, 1 to 1, In Fourth

BULLETIN

BRIGGS STADIUM, Detroit, Oct. 4 (AP)—Getting their first taste of a World Series since 1935, Detroit's wildly enthusiastic baseball fans poured into Briggs Stadium today for the third game of the conflict between the Tigers and the Cincinnati Reds.

The day was cool with the temperature 55 at 11 a. m. Skies were overcast early this morning but the sun broke through the clouds shortly before noon. The wind in Briggs Stadium was from the south, blowing from home plate to left field.

Briggs Stadium has been rebuilt since the 1935 World Series and now seats more than 52,000. Sale of standing room tickets is expected to boost the attendance today to around the 57,000 mark. Walter O. (Spike) Briggs, Jr., treasurer of the Detroit Baseball Company, said.

The gates of the center field bleachers opened at 8 a. m. and thousands of the early customers poured in.

First Inning Reds

Werber hit the first pitch into the deepest corner of left field for a double.

Trying to bunt, M. McCormick missed one strike, fouled another and then fanned.

With the count of one strike, Goodman drove a sharp single to center scoring Werber.

F. McCormick looked at one ball and then lined to Campbell, Goodman holding first.

Ripple was called out on strikes, after swinging viciously at four of Bridges' curves, foul tipping two.

One run, two hits, no errors, one left.

First Inning Tigers

Myers threw out Bartell by a couple of yards.

McCosky waited out a two and two count and then grounded out, Joost to F. McCormick.

With the count two and two, Gehringer bounced out, Turner to McCormick.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

Second Inning, Reds

Lombardi waited out a two and two count, and then hit to deep right field and hobbled to second base ahead of the throw, sliding into the bag.

Joost was called out on strikes on four pitches.

Myers took two strikes and then lifted a high pop to Bartell in front of second base.

Turner lifted a short fly to McCosky.

No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

Second Inning, Tigers

As Greenberg came to bat, the fans, some of them still filtering into their seats, gave him a big ovation.

The slugger looked at one curve, fouled another into the dirt, and then swung futilely at a bad ball on the outside.

York was called out, also on three straight strikes.

Turner pitched another strike to Campbell, then a ball, and then Campbell doubled deep into left center field.

Higgins hit the first pitch directly at Werber and was easily thrown out.

No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

Third Inning Reds

Werber bounced the ball over Bridges' head and Bartell came over fast to make a spectacular pickup almost on top of second base and threw him out.

With the count two balls and one strike, M. McCormick punched an easy hopper back at Bridges and was thrown out.

Goodman lined the first pitch to McCosky, who made a running catch in short center.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

Third Inning Tigers

Tebbetts lifted a high fly to Ripple in left field.

Bridges fanned on three consecutive pitches.

After looking at two balls, Bartell lifted a high fly to M. McCormick.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

Fourth Inning, Reds

F. McCormick topped one ball which rolled foul by inches outside the third-base line, and then grounded out to Higgins.

Ripple took one strike, and then was thrown out by Gehringer.

Lombardi took two strikes and then grounded to Higgins and was thrown out by 15 feet.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

Fourth Inning Tigers

McCosky loped the first pitch into left center for a single.

Gehringer also hit the first pitch through first base, F. McCormick just getting his bare hand on the ball, and it went on to right field for a single sending McCosky to third.

Greenberg looked at a ball and grounded into a fast double play, Werber to Joost to F. McCormick, McCosky scoring.

York hit the first pitch sharply to right for a single.

Campbell grounded out to F. McCormick, unassisted.

One run, three hits, no errors, one left.

Creighton has lost sophomore tackle Wayne Shelley via the scholastic route.

Bucky Walters' Three-Hit Performance Restores Confidence to National League

Home Run by Ripple Evened World Series With Tigers

By Ed Rumill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 4—After chalking up 10 successive triumphs in World's Series competition, the American League steamroller was called to an abrupt halt. The cocky junior circuit was on the brink of an all-time record for unbroken classic wins. One more would have put them there. Everyone seemed certain they would make it.

But the tall, lean frame of a converted infielder; a fighting ball player with a heart bigger than the outfield space behind him, William "Bucky" Walters walked out to the rubber at Crosley Field yesterday, looked a pack of snarling Tigers straight in the eyes and calmly announced: "That will be all, gentlemen."

When Bucky and his Cincinnati Red mates ran off the field with a 5-3 victory, to even the series at one-all, it marked the first National League win in classic competition since Carl Hubbell's screwball stopped the Yankees in the fourth contest of the 1937 autumn affair. Where fellows like Paul Derringer, Dizzy Dean, and Bill Lee had failed, Walters succeeded in a manner that sent 30,640 Cincy fans screaming for the exits.

Three-Hitter

By holding the slugging Tigers to a pair of doubles and a single, Walters became the 21st pitcher to turn in a three-hitter in the heat of a World Series. The last one to do it was Bill Hallahan, the St. Louis Cardinal southpaw, against the Philadelphia Athletics back in 1931. Bucky's name therefore enters the record books besides such past heroes as Herb Pennock, Waite Hoyt, George Earnshaw, Lefty Grove, Joe Bush, Art Nehf, Jack Coombs, Chief Bender, and others.

While this 1940 series is still at its height here in Briggs Stadium, baseball critics are calling Walters' success story one of the most remarkable in the history of the game. Six years ago he was an infielder, a mediocre infielder, at that. Jimmy Wilson, then manager of the lowly Phillies, told Bucky that he had better try fooling the hitters, or he would be fooled right back to the minors.

Popular Felow

But today this converted third baseman is the most popular fellow in the National League. He put them back in the series at a time when plenty of people thought another American League sweep was inevitable. He gave Bill McKechnie and the other Reds new confidence. He melted a junior circuit snowball that had been growing rapidly since that seemingly-distant fall of '37. His is only one triumph in this affair, but it may turn out to be the most important.

In achieving his initial World Series victory, Walters yielded just three hits, walked four Tiger batters, and struck out four. He was in trouble only three times and managed to escape one of them unharmed. The Detroiters scored in the first inning on a pair of passes, Charley Gehringer's single, and an infield out. Mike Higgins led off the fifth with a double, but Walters turned on the pressure and stopped the rally. The Tigers pushed over their final marker on a walk, a fielder's choice, and Hank Greenberg's double in the sixth. Walters threw just 134 pitches, which is a lot for nine innings. But he tossed only eight in the ninth.

The Cincinnati batting heroes at the conclusion of two games were Jimmy Ripple, Eddie Joost and Ival Goodman. Joost and Goodman sported robust .375 averages at that stage of the series and Ripple's home run was the blow that gave the Reds the edge they needed to win yesterday's contest. The four-bagger came in the third after Goodman had singled.

The Reds found Schoolboy Rowe, the towering Tiger comeback right-hander, no mystery. They pounded him for eight hits and five runs in 3 1-3 innings. Frank McCormick, Jimmy Wilson, Joost and Bill Myers put together cingles for two runs in the second. Goodman's single and Ripple's homer followed in the third. Then, when doubles by Walters and Billy Werber produced the fifth Cincy run in the fourth, Mr. Rowe was through for the day.

Gorsica Brilliant

Young Johnny Gorsica turned in a brilliant stretch of Tiger relief pitching, but it was like locking the barn door after the horse had been stolen. The Beaumont rookie blanked the hustling Reds with a lone hit, Higgins's single in the eighth, in the last 4 2-3 innings.

Before the third battle got under way today National League confidence had risen to a new high. The older circuit felt that the Walters masterpiece had definitely turned the tide. They think that Paul Derringer will come back and win his next start in the series and are certain that Walters can do it again. The fourth win, they believe, will come from either Jim Turner or Junior Thompson. This seems destined to be a long series and perhaps the most interesting since the Yankee reign.

White Sox Game Up On Chi City Rivals

CHICAGO, Oct. 4 (AP)—It was up to Bill Lee today to get the Cubs back into the running as the Chicago City Series reached the fourth round with the White Sox a game up on their National League rivals.

The big righthander showed only flashes of his one time form during the regular season, but he'll do much to atone for his unimpressive record if he squares accounts with the southsiders at Comiskey Park this afternoon.

Manager Jimmy Dykes assigned John Rigney to the mound for the White Sox, who gained a 2-to-1 advantage in games by hammering the Cubs for a 11-to-5 victory under the Comiskey Park lights last night. A crowd of 39,625 saw the Sox win with the aid of four Cub errors.

Bill Nicholson's three-run homer in the third inning was the high spot of the Cubs' offense, which was throttled to six hits by Lefty Edgar Smith. The White Sox pounded out 15 safe blows, getting eight runs off Larry French, the Cubs' starting portsider, in six innings and sending Clay Bryant to the showers with a three-run barrage in the seventh. Vance Page finished the pitching chores.

Newark Bears Win Second in a Row

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4 (AP)—The Newark Bears' chances of winning the Little World Series appeared extremely "bullish" today.

The International League representatives winged to their second victory in as many starts last night on the base-running and batting of big Ed Levy, first baseman. He turned a seventh inning hit inside the park, which normally would have been a triple, into a home run when the Louisville Colonels were slow on handling the throw-in. The final score was 3-2.

Another homer, by Alex Kampouris, his second of the series, also figured in Newark's 12-hit assault on Big Jim Weaver. Levy, who smacked four hits in five attempts, helped drive in the Bruins' first run.

Louisville kept pace with Newark for five innings, but after that they were kept in check by George Barley.

The teams meet here for the final time tonight. Charley Wagner, who has won 11 games in a row, is the likely Colonel choice, while Steve Peek again is listed to start for the Bears.

The clubs will complete the scheduled seven-game series in Newark.

A Book on Sports

"Sports for the Fun of It" is the title of a handbook of information on 20 sports. It is from the pen of John R. Tunis, well-known writer on all branches of sport. In this book the author gives very complete information on almost every sport that can be played for the fun of it. Each of the sports described is presented under origin and background, equipment, playing area, official rules, and bibliography. It is also profusely illustrated by Johan Bull. It is from the press of A. S. Barnes and Company, New York City, and sells for $2.50.

World Series

Second Game

CINCINNATI

	ab	r	bh	tb	po	a	e
Werber, 3b.	3	0	1	2	2	4	0
M.M'C'ick,cf.	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Goodman, rf.	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
F.M'C'ick,1b.	4	1	1	1	9	0	0
Ripple, lf ...	4	1	1	4	3	0	0
Wilson, c....	4	1	2	2	4	0	0
Joost, 2b....	4	0	1	1	2	2	0
Myers, ss....	3	0	1	1	2	3	0
Walters, p...	3	1	1	2	0	2	0
Totals ...	33	5	9	14	27	11	0

DETROIT

	ab	r	bh	tb	po	a	e
Bartell, ss...	3	1	0	0	3	2	0
McCosky, cf.	2	1	0	0	4	0	0
Gehringer, 2b	4	1	1	1	0	3	0
Greenberg, lf	3	0	1	2	1	0	0
York, 1b	4	0	0	0	10	0	0
Campbell, rf.	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Higgins, 3b..	3	0	1	2	1	4	0
Tebbetts, c ..	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
Rowe, p.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gorsica, p...	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals ...	29	3	3	5	24	10	1

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cincinnati,	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	x—5
Detroit	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—3

Runs batted in—Gehringer, Joost, Myers, Ripple 2, Werber, Greenberg. Two-base hits—Walters, Werber, Higgins, Greenberg. Home run—Ripple. Double-play—Werber to Joost to F. McCormick. Earned runs—Detroit (AL) 3, Cincinnati (NL) 5. Left on base—Detroit (AL) 3; Cincinnati (NL) 5. First base on balls—By Walters 4 (Bartell, McCosky 2, Greenberg); by Rowe 1 (Werber). Struck out—By Walters 4 (York 2, Rowe, Gorsica); by Rowe 1 (M. McCormick); by Gorsica 1 (Myers). Pitching summary—Off Rowe, 5 runs, 8 hits, in 2 1-3 innings; off Gorsica, no runs, 1 hit, in 4 2-3 innings. Losing pitcher—Rowe. Umpires—Ormsby (AL), at plate; Ballanfant (NL), 1st base; Basil (AL), 2d base; Klem (NL), 3d base. Time of game—1h. 54m. Attendance—30,640 (paid).

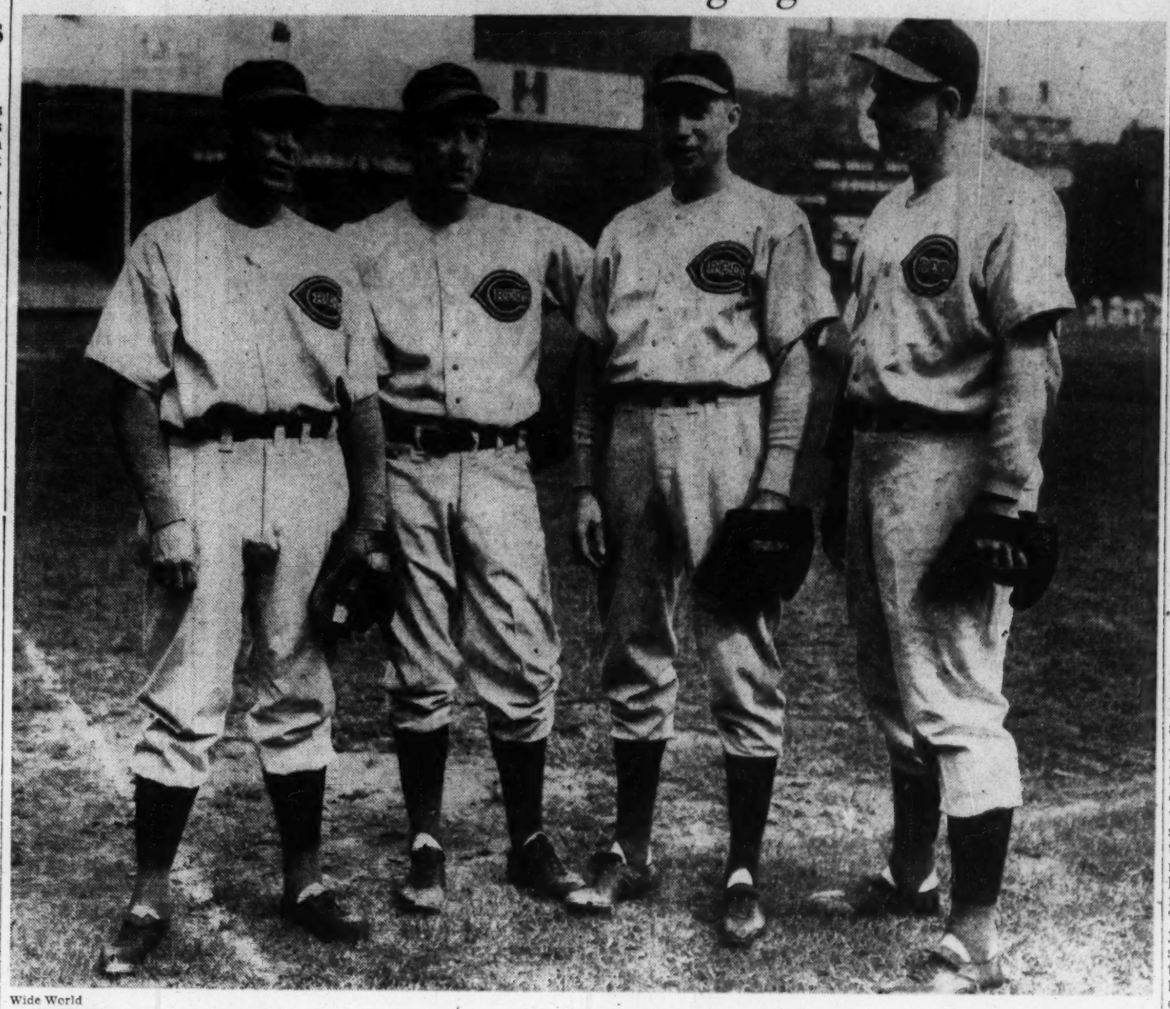
Few Canadians at Series

OTTAWA, Oct. 4 (AP)—There are few Canadian faces at the current World Baseball Series between Detroit Tigers and Cincinnati Reds. It's not due to lack of interest but because of restrictions on pleasure travel of Canadians outside the Dominion in war-time.

With foreign exchange in Canada conserved for war purchases, American funds cannot be obtained by Canadians for pleasure travel outside the Dominion and that's the heading under which a trip to watch the World Series comes.

In past years hundreds of Canadians crossed the international border to attend the games, particularly when the series was near the international border. This year the only Canadians at the games are working sports writers and the few travellers who take time out from business trips for which American funds are issued.

Back in the Running Again



Wide World

DETROIT—Since Bucky Walters held the Tigers to three hits while his team mates won the game, 5 to 3, yesterday, the Cincinnati Reds are back at scratch with the Detroiters. Red's pitching mainstays, left to right: Jim Turner, Junior Thompson, Bucky Walters, and Paul Derringer.

Sport Siftings

The American Legion has been playing a very active part in promoting athletic events. The Erie (N. Y.) County Legion is now planning a football excursion to Evanston to attend the Syracuse-Northwestern varsity football game Oct. 5. . . . The only football game the Alabama Polytechnic Institute eleven will play on its home grounds this fall will be that with Clemson Nov. 9. It will also be the first home game for Auburn since 1936.

* * *

With Lon Stagg coaching at College of the Pacific and his son Lon, Jr., coaching at Susquehanna and his other son Paul coaching at Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, the Staggs must be making some kind of a record in gridiron coaching. . . . The California football Stadium at Berkeley cost $1,434,982. . . Jim McKinney, a candidate for tackle on the West Point team, formerly played on the Willamette University eleven.

* * *

University of Chicago is to play six-man football this fall. The athletic bulletin of that university has announced that teams will be organized Oct. 1. . . . They have an inter-club tennis league in the Ohio Valley. The Cincinnati Tennis Club retained its 1939 championship title. . . While holding pre-season training at Lake Sebago, Coach Mal Stevens took his N. Y. University football squad over to West Point for a scrimmage with the Army squad.

* * *

Nile Kinnick, Iowa's star back who took about all the National honors given out to a college football player last fall, is helping coach the Iowa freshmen this fall. . . . University of Wisconsin sport news says that the Badgers may surprise the experts who have been almost unanimous in picking them for last place in the Big Ten football standing. . . There is a sophomore on the Army football squad named Ted Lutryzkowski.

* * *

The Oklahoma Aggies football team has a fast back in Clem Morgan who is a quarter-miler on the varsity track team. . . Line Coach George Hauser is using a new kind of tackling machine at the University of Minnesota. It has a small gauge attached to it which shows just how much drive the player puts into a block or tackle.

Golf Hazards

SAINT JOHN, N. B. (CP)—R. J. Cronin has discovered new hazards on the golf course near here.

Cronin related how he had made a fine drive that landed well along the fairway, only to have a seagull swoop down, pick up the ball, and drop it in the rough.

When he was getting ready for a drive on another hole, a big moose wandered over the course between Cronin and the cup. After a while the visitor moved away and allowed the golfer to finish his game.

College Football

By the Associated Press

Results Oct. 3

At St. Mary's W. Va. West Liberty 35, Salem 0.
At North Little Rock, Ark. Arkansas State Teachers 7, Abilene (Texas) Christian College 0.
At Winfield, Kan. College of Emporia 6, Southwestern 6 (tie).
At Newton, Kan. Kansas Wesleyan 13, Bethel 0.
At Hope, Ark. Paris (Texas) Junior College 20, Magnolia A. & M. 7.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Derringer Mystery Still Unsolved

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 4—As the scene of the World Series shifted to this baseball-wild Motor City today, National League observers and partisans were asking each other, "What invincible force continues to pull against Paul Derringer in classic play?"

In Derringer, giant, likeable right hander from Springfield, Ky., the Cincinnati Reds own one of the great mound aces of modern baseball. The records prove that few names belong along ahead of his on the list of pitching elite over the most recent 20-year period.

At the present time Big Paul is No. 1 in the National League and only Master Bob Feller of the Cleveland Americans challenges his bid for leadership in the entire major field. Yet, in World Series competition the Cincinnati veteran has batted (or pitched) exactly .000 facing the famed hitters of the junior circuit.

While in search of an explanation for Derringer's inconsistency, we ran into Hank Gowdy, Bill McKechnie's first assistant, who, being coach of pitchers, is probably closer to the Cincinnati mound staff than any other man on the club, not excluding the manager.

Pitched Few Bad Games

"Well, it's a peculiar thing," Gowdy answered. "As you say, the fellow is an outstanding pitcher. Certainly the greatest in our league. His control is about as near perfect as you can expect it to be. I've seen him pitch few really bad games. But he doesn't seem to have any 'luck' in the World Series. It's one of those things in baseball that you can't explain. Apparently there's no particular reason for it, yet, it happens.

"Wednesday was the first time Derringer was hit at all hard in Series play for us," Gowdy continued. "Last fall against the Yankees, if you remember, he was beaten by Ruffing, but it was one of those tough battles that could have gone either way. If Goodman could have held on to Keller's triple in the ninth inning, it would have been a different story. At Cincinnati the day before yesterday Derringer had good stuff—real good. But the Tigers hit it. The only thing you can say about that is it was their day and not his. It happens all the time during the regular season, but no one ever pays much attention to it. However, when it comes in a World Series, everybody wants to know why.

"It makes a big difference in this game who gets the jump," said the Cincinnati coach. "If we had gotten a break in that first inning Wednesday and pushed over the first score, Derringer might not have been in such trouble in the second. Don't ask me why, but it's just one of those things I've seen happen in baseball a hundred times. However, the Tigers started the ball rolling before we did, in the second inning, and it was all over but the shouting. When Paul comes back again in this series, he's liable to stand those Tigers on their collective ears."

In the World Series of 1931, while still a mere rookie with the St. Louis Cardinals, Derringer opened against Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics. It was a difficult spot for a youngster, even though he had remarkable poise, and he lost to Lefty Grove, 6-2. Coming back in the sixth game of that same series, Paul dropped an 8-1 decision to the great Grove. In 12⅔ innings of hurling that fall, the boy from Kentucky allowed 14 hits and walked seven batters.

Faulty Defense

As Gowdy recalled a minute ago, Derringer was beaten by Red Ruffing at Yankee Stadium in the 1939 opener, but the Cincinnati righthander pitched well enough to win under ordinary circumstances. He was the victim of poor defensive support. And, too, Ruffing was having an exceptional day.

Paul figures to come back and face the Detroit club again tomorrow, unless Manager Bill McKechnie should decide to throw his ace in there today.

When big Derringer does make that next appearance a lot of people will be pulling for him to win. He has labored long and hard and deserves a better break.

World Series .400 Club

(Hitting .400 or Better and Playing in All Games)

Player, Club	Year	Games	Average
Ruth, G. H., Yankees	1928	4	.625
Gowdy, H. M., Braves	1914	4	.545
Gehrig, H. L., Yankees	1928	4	.545
Gehrig, H. L., Yankees	1932	4	.529
McLean, J. B., Giants	1913	5	.500
Robertson, D. A., Giants	1917	6	.500
Koenig, M. A., Yankees	1927	4	.500
Martin, J. L., Cardinals	1931	7	.500
Groh, H. K., Giants	1922	5	.474
Steinfeldt, H. M., Cubs	1907	5	.471
Frisch, F. F., Giants	1922	5	.471
Wilson, L. R., Cubs	1929	5	.471
Hack, S. C., Cubs	1938	4	.471
Cavarretta, P., Cubs	1938	4	.462
Carey, M. G., Pirates	1925	7	.458
Powell, A. J., Yankees	1936	6	.455
Baker, J. F., Athletics	1913	5	.450
Lewis, G. E., Red Sox	1915	5	.444
Stephenson, J. R., Cubs	1932	4	.444
Harris, J., Senators	1925	7	.440
Keller, C. E., Yankees	1939	4	.438
Evers, J. J., Braves	1914	4	.438
Luderus, F. W., Phillies	1915	5	.438
Dickey, W., Yankees	1932	4	.438
Collins, E. T., Athletics	1910	5	.429
Chance, F. L., Cubs	1908	5	.421
Collins, E. T., Athletics	1913	5	.421
Dykes, J. J., Athletics	1929	5	.421
Ward, Aaron, Yankees	1923	6	.417
Stengel, C. D., Giants	1923	6	.417
Thevenow, T. J., Cardinals	1926	7	.417
Baker, J. F., Athletics	1910	5	.409
Collins, E. T., White Sox	1917	6	.409
Rossman, C. Tigers	1907	5	.400
Hersog, C. L., Giants	1912	8	.400
Frisch, F. F., Giants	1923	6	.400
Ruth, G. H., Yankees	1927	4	.400
Waner, L. J., Pirates	1927	4	.400
Cochrane, G. S., Athletics	1929	5	.400
Rolfe, R. A., Yankees	1936	6	.400
Lazzeri, A. M., Yankees	1937	5	.400
Gordon, J. Yankees	1938	4	.400
Dickey, W., Yankees	1938	4	.400
McCormick, F. A., Reds	1939	4	.400

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Bill Dickey's single scored Charley Keller, who had tripled with the winning run to give New York Yankees World Series opener, 2-1, over Cincinnati before 58,541 at Yankee Stadium.

Three Years Ago

Brooklyn Dodgers sent pitcher Roy Henshaw, second baseman Jimmy Bucher, centerfielder Johnny Cooney and third baseman Joe Stripp to St. Louis Cardinals for shortstop Leo Durocher; no cash involved.

Valley Echoes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DES MOINES, Iowa—When St. Louis and Missouri battled Saturday it was brother against brother. Mel Aussieker, brilliant senior halfback for the Billikens, was opposed by brother Elmer Aussieker, Missouri back. Each is the leading punter on his squad.

* * *

George Farmer, crack Tulsa blocking back, has left the squad again. Farmer starred two years ago but dropped out in 1939, only to return for what was supposed to have been another fling at collegiate football this year.

* * *

A 53-man freshman football squad, taller and heavier at the end and tackle positions, is reporting at Oklahoma A. & M.

* * *

The Lookabaughs took all the honors at the Oklahoma Aggie opener. Head Coach Jim Lookabaugh's team won from Central while Frank Lookabaugh, freshman guard from Watonga, Okla., led all the program vendors in sales. Frank is Jim's third cousin.

* * *

When Missouri and St. Louis University hooked up the rival captains, Morris Carlson of St. Louis and Jack Crocker of Missouri, each started at right guard, each was 5 feet 11 inches tall and each weighed 175 pounds.

* * *

Carroll Smesler, star Oklahoma Aggie basketfall forward of recent years, has been hired as head basketball coach and physical education instructor at Oklahoma City's Northeast High.

* * *

Othel (Toar) Turner, former Tulsa tackle, is taking the training to become an army airplane pilot.

* * *

Texas Tech had to click on a long-shot pass in the closing seconds of the game to prove Mr. Williamson, the rating system man, wrong. Williamson's pre-season figures called the startled Aggies the fifteenth ranking team in the nation.

* * *

Following the national trend, Missouri Valley teams are manufacturing touchdowns at a record clip. Scores of their games so far: 56-0, 40-26, 37-6, 26-0, 25-6, 20-0, and 6-6, the last named being the only low scoring contest.

* * *

There's an ominous sound for 1941 in the stories from St. Louis University of how the freshmen are slapping the varsity around.

* * *

Oklahoma Aggie and Texas Tech football squads were on hand at the homecoming celebration in Oklahoma City, Okla., for Don McNeill, national tennis champion.

All-America Prospects In Big Ten Evidence Now

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The Big Ten teams never got off to a better start for a football season than they did last Saturday. All four teams that played came through with such flying colors that it looks like some high-class football is going to be played in the Conference before the season is over.

Minnesota, playing against the top-ranked team of the Pacific Coast Conference, had the toughest battle to come out a victor over University of Washington at Seattle. This was without much doubt the No. 1 game of the country and the result indicates that the boys from Minnesota will be seriously reckoned with before anyone awards a championship without the Gophers.

Ohio and Michigan both won handily, as expected, but in neither case did it previously look like the score would be as high as it turned out to be. Both of these teams had unknown factors that had to be tried before a real measure of the team could be arrived at. There is little doubt that Ohio has found someone to do a good job in the right half spot, where fine blocking is needed, and they also focused attention on a possible All-America in the person of Lineman Charley Maag. Watch this boy go the rest of the season after such a wonderful start!

Lessons From Harmon

Of course if you are starting now to line up your prospects for All-America, you won't be far off if you put down the name of a smiling young man from Ann Arbor who is called Tom Harmon. Every aspiring prep backfield man should take a Saturday off just to watch that boy, if they would like to see how halfback should be played. Tom just seems to deliver under all conditions. He must be good to run through a highly respected California team for touchdown runs of 94, 86 and 72 yards not to mention the other yardage he gained such as the seven-yard plunge for another touchdown. And in each case he kicked the extra point after touchdown. Again a guess is that Tom would be a good name to enter on that All-America list right away.

Also watch carefully the results obtained by George Franck the flash from Minnesota. It was this speedster who made the Huskies of Washington think he was "the little man who wasn't there" when he raced 98 yards to score a second touchdown and put his team in front. There they stayed principally through his efforts in blocking a Washington runner who appeared to be loose for a touchdown. Franck is the star sprinter of the Minnesota track team, which is added evidence that the boy can run. What so frequently happens is that a star track man can't learn the shiftiness requisite for a halfback and his team cannot take advantage of his great speed. Franck has this requirement and quite a few others.

So now you have three names to start the All-America roll with and only four of the Big Ten teams were playing a scheduled game last Saturday.

* * *

In the Big Six the new coach Hobbs Adams got off to a winning start by defeating Emporia, 21 to 16. The Wildcats were trailing in the fourth quarter until they recovered a fumble Emporia made on its four-yard line and put the ball over in three plays. Emporia was powerful with its running plays, but they could not match the aerial game of the boys from Kansas State.

What the University of Missouir team lacked in defense it certainly made up in offense when it defeated St. Louis University, 40 to 26. A young fellow by the name of "Pitching" Paul Christman made the name of Missouri famous last season by landing on the All-America as the quarterback. He took up last Saturday where he left off and he looks very much as though he will force you to add his name to the list you have started for this year. He dissipated a concern that his leg would not stand up for running plays, by setting up at least one touchdown, and carrying the ball four consecutive times on running plays. For a sample, it was very good.

* * *

Whoever undertakes to predict what is going to happen in the professional football league is sure to turn up looking bad any Monday morning. We will string along with the Bears of Chicago and know that the material coach and owner George Halas has put together can't help to come through in the long pull of the season.

Pair Rewarded

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 4 (AP)—Lou Boudreau and Ray Mack, Cleveland's sensational second-base pair, are beginning to reap the monetary harvest.

It was reported yesterday they received a $2,000 bonus for their play this season and already have signed 1941 contracts calling for $10,000, double their 1940 salaries.

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The Home Forum

Rose-Lemon-Brown

AT TEN O'CLOCK, after the family had been jolly around a batch of freshly cooked sweet corn, I asked her to come out with me for our usual last look at the stars before going to bed. She had inquired while the corn was boiling if the sky were clear, and Bill, who had recently come in from the garage, said: "Mother, you just ought to go out and look at the moon-and-cloud effect, if you want to see something striking!"

It always pleases me how Bill sees the beautiful in things so readily, but he did not want to view it twice, so we went alone. I held her warm, friendly hand to steady her way down the little stone steps; not but what she might have hopped along two at a time if I had not been there. I liked to make believe the moonlight which filtered through the branches of the young wild cherry tree, stippling the narrow path between those two enormous half-wild rosebushes, was confusing; but, as a matter of fact, the way was as pleasantly familiar to one of us as it was to the other.

* * *

Her eyes sparkled when we reached the water front at last and walked out on the dock arm in arm to meet the night, moon, stars, and clouds. We both looked long and freely at it before saying a word.

Finally, "What was it you wanted me to see?" she asked naïvely.

"Just the night," I admitted, with an inclusive wave toward where the moon was half obscured behind a furrowed and tattered blanket of clouds.

Of course, those ruffled stretches of illumined stratocumulus were fascinating, but the fact that stars peeped through here and there really kept us out longer than we might have stayed otherwise. From golden Arcturus in the west, enough breaks in the faraway cloud veil came to show us Alpha Coronae Borealis, several stars in the Hercules group, and the spot where I knew the great Herculean globular cluster was, although it could not be seen because of the extreme brightness of the moon, which lacked but two days of being full.

* * *

Lillian, wielding the binoculars, feasted on Vega near the zenith, swung to Deneb at the head of the Northern Cross, and then gave an exclamation of delight as Altair, another blue-white beauty, momentarily became cloud-free, with one of its two small companions in the constellation Aquila standing by patiently, a couple of moon-breadths above. Over beyond Cygnus, three stars of the Pegasus-Andromeda square peeped above the eastern cloud ridge, reminding me that near them lay the two zodiacal fishes.

Fascinated, as usual, by the invisible, I recounted aloud, passing from west to east, those constellations on the ecliptic which were thoroughly blanked out by cloud. Beginning at the big pine on the lake shore, I could see them in my mind's eye: trailing Scorpius, brilliant Sagittarius, faint Capricornus (the moon, so nearly full yet half effaced by a seemingly immovable lamb-fleece cloud, was in Capricornus), cascading Aquarius, and lowly Pisces.

* * *

It was then that the earth's weird satellite drew our attention again, as its enormous disc became suddenly haloed amid the puffy

"for the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds"
II CORINTHIANS 10:4

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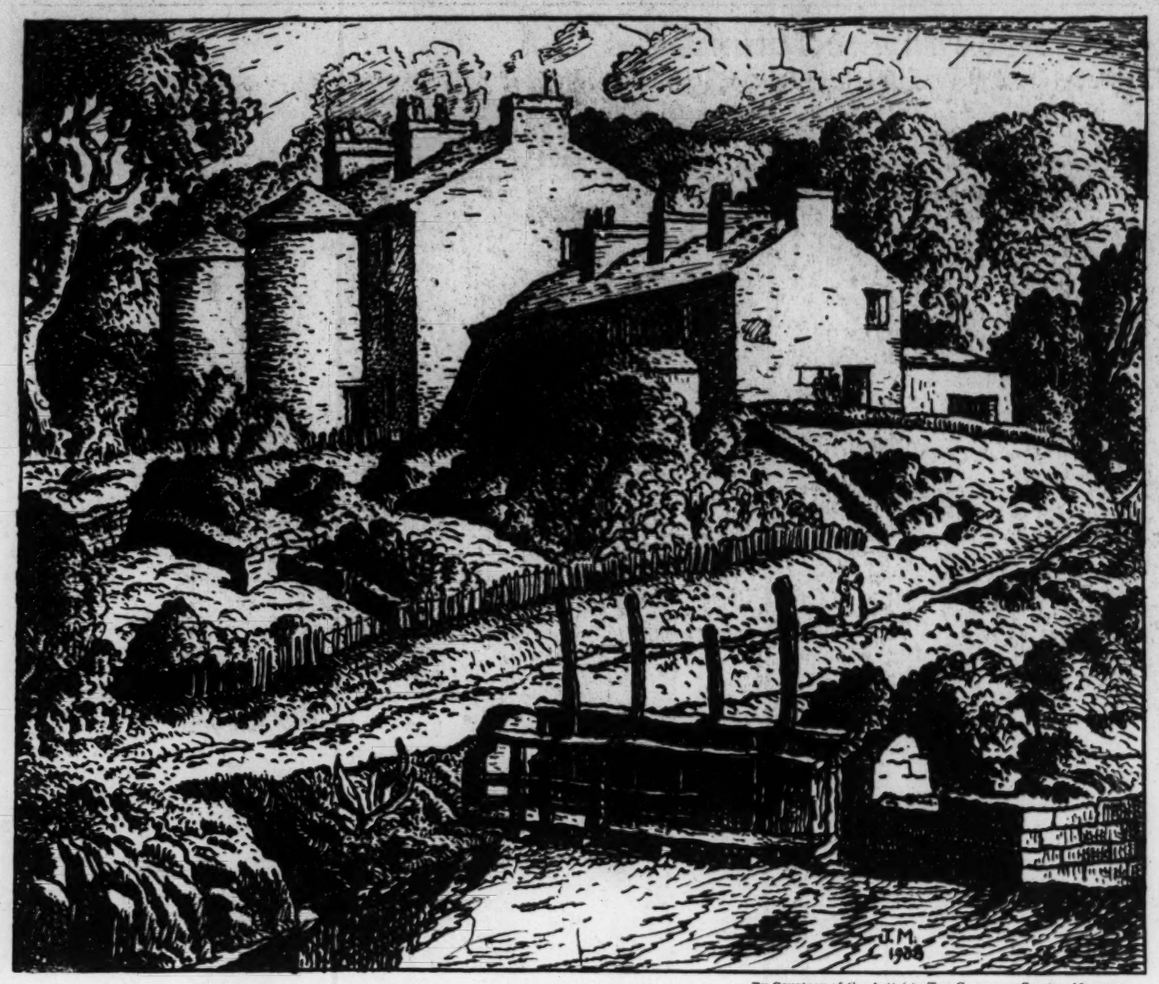

By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE BIRTHPLACE OF DAVID LIVINGSTONE: *An Etching by Josephine Haswell Miller*

THE WORK OF Josephine Haswell Miller is becoming increasingly well known beyond the borders of her native Scotland. She has had the honor of being the first woman elected as an Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy.

Mrs. Miller's etching of the birthplace of David Livingstone, the explorer and slave liberator, is not only a good example of her work but is of special topical interest in this year which marks the centenary of the departure of Livingstone for Africa.

Livingstone's birthplace, at Blantyre in Lanarkshire, has been restored and made a center of pilgrimage of which Scotland may well be proud. The house stands high above a beautiful curve of the river Clyde. Across the stream lie the wooded slopes of Bothwell Castle, which in spring are carpeted with the misty blue of the wild hyacinths. Shuttle Row, as the group of houses is called, was built about 1780 to lodge the workers in the adjacent mill where only on Sundays did the noise of the water wheels cease. The twenty-four small rooms comprising the row have been transformed into what might be called an illustrated biography. The "Ancestry Room" contains panels in tempera by Mr. A. E. Haswell Miller depicting the romantic story of Livingstone's forebears. Four of the little rooms have been thrown into one and here an interesting experiment in art has been carried out by C. de Pilkington Jackson. In the recesses where the old box-beds once stood, the artist has placed eight groups of colored statuary in bas-relief showing Livingstone's life work.

But perhaps the most interesting exhibit, as it is the most human, is Livingstone's pocket Testament. It is leather covered and has flaps like a pocket notebook. Certain parts are so thumbed that the owner's favorite passages are plainer than if they had been underlined. Obviously the Psalms were his constant companions, and in the old metrical version he had two favorites—the 23rd and the 121st. This shabby little book is the crowning exhibit in this interesting memorial to a great man.

I. C. G.

things that might have been so many sky sheep.

"What color is that?" she demanded suddenly.

My color sense, always like one of those charts from a wallpaper-and-paint store, responded gallantly.

"Rose-lemon-brown," I answered.

"*Rose-lemon-brown,*" came Lillian's echo, tinged faintly with disbelief; then, outlining her face against the sky as she looked long and intently at those indescribable colors, she whispered, "I guess you are right; it is rose-lemon-brown!"

R. M.

Beyond the Pasture Bars

The fairy mile beyond the pasture bars,
How long have I remembered—the first wild
search
Where stately pine-grove pillars raised a
church,
And sunlight filled the leafy pools with stars;
My father calling through enchanted air,
Coom boss, coom boss, coom! While I standing still
With wreaths of clover-blossom in my hair,
Watched for the cattle moving down the hill.

I can recall the laughter of the sky,
As the sun rolled down behind the mountain's rim,
Tall plumes of glowing mist the last of him;
And in my heart a gladness like a cry,
As cows came winding down the crooked
track,
Home, from pastures sweet with tamarack.

KATHARYN WOLCOTT

Amelia in the Great House

AMELIA MAXWELL sat by the front-chamber window of the great house overlooking the road and her own "story-an'-a-half" farther toward the west. Every day she was alone under her own roof, save at the times when old lady Knowles of the great house summoned her for work at fine sewing or braiding rags. . . .

Amelia seemed, even to old lady Knowles, who knew her best, a cheerful humorous body; but only Amelia saw the road by which her serenity had come. Chiefly it was through an inexplicable devotion to the great house. She could not remember a time when it was not wonderful to her. While she was a little girl, living alone with her mother, she used to sit on the doorstone with her bread and milk at bedtime, and think of the great house, how grand it was and large. There was a wonderful way the sun had of falling, at twilight, across the pillars of its porch where the elm drooped sweetly, and in the moonlight it was like a fairy city. But the morning was perhaps the best moment of all. The great house was painted a pale yellow, and when Amelia awoke with the sun in her little unshaded chamber, she thought how dark the blinds were there, with such a solemn richness in their green. The flower-beds in front were beautiful to her; but the back garden, lying alongside the orchard, and stretching through tangles of sweet-william and rose, was an enchanted spot to play in. The child that was, used to wander there and feel very rich. Now, a woman, she sat in the great house sewing, and felt rich again. . . .

On this day, when old lady Knowles had gone with Ann, her faithful help, to see the cousin to whom she made pilgrimage once a year, Amelia resolved to enjoy herself to the full. She laid down her sewing, from time to time, to look about her at the poppy-strewn paper, the four-post bed and flowered tester, the great fireplace with its shining dogs, and the Venus and Cupid mirror. Over and over again she had played that the house was hers, and to-day, through some heralding excitement in the air, it seemed doubly so. She sat in a dream of housewifely possession, conning idly over the pleasant things she might do before the day was over. There was cold tongue for her dinner, Ann had told her, and a clear soup, if she liked to heat it. She might cook vegetables if she chose. And there was the best of tea to be made out of the china caddy, and rich cake in the parlor crock. . . .

The dusk fell and the sounds of night began to rise in their poignant summoning of memory and hope. The past and the present seemed one to her in a beautiful dream; yet it was not so much a dream as life itself, a warm reality. Presently there came the slow thud of horse's feet, and the chaise turned in at the yard. Old lady Knowles was in it, sitting erect, as she had driven away, and Ann was peering forward, as she always did, to see if the house had burned down in their absence. John Trueman, who lived "down the road," was lounging along behind. They had called him as they passed, and bade him come to "tend to the horse." Amelia rose and shook herself free from the web of her dream. She hurried forward and at the horse-block offered old lady Knowles her hand.

"Anything happened?" asked old Ann, making her way past to the kitchen.

Amelia only smiled at her, but she followed old lady Knowles in at the porch door.

"We've had a very enjoyable day, Amelia," said the old lady, untying her bonnet-strings. "Suppose you lay this on the table. Ann must brush it before it's put away. What is it? Child, child, what is it?"

Amelia had taken a fold of her old friend's skirt. It would have seemed to her a liberty to touch her hand.

"Mis' Knowles," she said, "I've had company. 'Twas somebody to see me, an' I got dinner here, an' supper, too, an' I used your best tablecloth, an' I'm goin' to do it up so't Ann won't know. An' I acted for all the world as if 'twas my own house."—From "Country Neighbors," by ALICE BROWN. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Characters From Life

TO THE SUPREME ARTIST the order of the actual event is one thing, and the order of creation is another. Their lines may start from the same point in the actual, they may touch again and again, but they are not the same, and they cannot run exactly parallel. There must always be this difference between the actual thing and the thing drawn from it, however closely, that each is embedded and enmeshed in a different context. For a character in a novel to be alive it must have grown; and to have grown it must have followed its own line of evolution, inevitably and in its own medium; and that, whether or not it has been "taken," as they say, "from life." The more alive it is the less likely is it to have been "taken," to have been seized, hauled by the scruff of its neck out of the dense web of the actual.—From "The Three Brontës," by MAY SINCLAIR. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Threads of Thought

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

EACH SINGLE THREAD has its part in determining the size, color, design, or texture of the fabric into which it is woven. And so it is with every thread of thought which we entertain consciously or unconsciously. It enters into the warp and woof of our human experience, and contributes to the shaping of present and future events in which we have a share. We may well give careful heed to our choice of these threads of thought. They are more important even than the design for living which we may have mentally planned. The pattern of our lives will invariably correspond to the threads which we use in our mental weaving.

New threads, temptingly colorful, easy to accept, are constantly presenting themselves to us. Christian Science alone can supply us with a right standard by which to judge them. Its teachings strengthen our spiritual perception, and quicken our ability to apply and defend right conclusions. Hence it is meeting the needs of those who earnestly desire to make their lives beautiful, strong, and unselfish. Christian Science does this affirmatively by unlocking to us the source of all right thinking, and defensively by exposing the falsity of every thought which does not fit into a pattern divinely blessed.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, made our need of this Science very plain in an address in Chicago, in 1888. There she declared (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 99): "Science is absolute and final. It is revolutionary in its very nature; for it upsets all that is not upright;" and she added, "To weave one thread of Science through the looms of time, is a miracle in itself." Christian Science transforms human experiences by cutting off and unraveling threads of mortal thought which make for discord. It is generally conceded that our thinking has much to do with our happiness or misery. Only through Christian Science can we learn how mortal thinking can be checked and controlled.

God revealed Himself to Mrs. Eddy as infinite Mind. She perceived clearly that thoughts which emanate from the divine source are health-giving and life-sustaining. Further, since God, good, is the only Mind, it follows that thoughts which seem to have some other source than God are actually only illusions. By refusing to consent to such erroneous thinking we are enabled to cut off from our experience any harmful influence. We can also remove every trace of evil's supposed activity from our lives. Not only is this true of influences which we are aware of. It applies also, in the measure of our consecration to God, to subtle influences of heredity and personal domination. Christian Science is the great benefactor of the modern world because it reveals that each one is the master of his own destiny under God's perfect plan or government.

Like the thread which can find its way into a fabric only when it is put there by some power outside of itself, a sick or sinful thought can enter our consciousness and abide there only with our consent. It may be argued that one can be sick with some ailment of which he had never heard the name, and which had never appeared consciously in his thought. But the fact is, that until we learn through Christian Science that evil is unreal, our very belief in the existence of evil may make us victims of the general thought as well as of our own. Thousands have experienced sudden and radical healings of so-called organic difficulties when, through Christian Science, their eyes have opened to see that, as God's child, they cannot be forced to harbor thoughts which are not Godlike, or to suffer from them. Ill-health, failure, and unhappiness are enforced by no law.

We can take up today the grand task of weaving new and holy threads of sincerity and spiritual conviction into our lives. The only place to begin is the place where now we find ourselves: we need not move one inch from that spot to become conscious of God's presence and allness. As we turn our thought earnestly to our great Father-Mother, new threads of thought begin to unroll. In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy has written (p. 261): "Look away from the body into Truth and Love, the Principle of all happiness, harmony, and immortality. Hold thought steadfastly to the enduring, the good, and the true, and you will bring these into your experience proportionably to their occupancy of your thoughts." And Christ Jesus pointed the same lesson when he declared of evil thoughts (Mark 7:23), "All these evil things come from within, and defile the man." Through watchfulness, prayer, and selfless deeds the Christian Scientist is daily weaving threads of immortality. Through the influence of this teaching men and nations all over the world are being led to seek God and thus to find true peace.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

Vlákna myšlenky

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

KAŽDÉ JEDNOTLIVÉ VLÁKNO má svůj podíl v určení velikosti, barvy, vzoru neb útku tkaniva, do kterého je vetkáváno. A tak je i s každým vláknem myšlenky, které vědomě nebo nevědomky chováme. Vchází do osnovy a útku naší lidské zkušenosti a přispívá k vytváření přítomných a budoucích událostí, v nichž máme účast. Měli bychom pečlivě dbáti výběru těchto myšlenkových vláken. Jsou ještě důležitější, než rozvrh života, který jsme snad v mysli osnovali. Vzorec našeho života bude neměnně odpovídati vláknům, jichž užijeme při svém mentálním tkaní.

Neustále se nám staví před zrak nová vlákna svůdně barvitá, snadno přijímatelná. Křesťanská Věda jediná může nám dodati správné měřítko k jejich posouzení. Její učení posiluje náš duchovní postřeh a oživuje naši způsobilost užívati správných závěrů a hájiti je. Vyhovuje tudíž potřebám těch, kdož vážně touží učiniti svůj život krásným, silným a nesobeckým. Křesťanská Věda činí tak kladně, otvírajíc nám zdroj všeho správného myšlení, a způsobem zabraňujícím tak, že odhaluje nesprávnost každé myšlenky, jež se nehodí do vzorce božsky požehnaného.

Mary Baker Eddy, objevitelka a zakladatelka Křesťanské Vědy, objasnila dokonale naši potřebu této Vědy v proslovu v Chicagu r. 1888. Prohlásila tu (Miscellaneous Writings—Rozmanité spisy str. 99): "Věda je absolutní a konečná. Jest revoluční svou nejvlastnější povahou; neboť převrací vše, co není spravedlivé;" a dodala: "Utkati jedno vlákno Vědy na tkalcovských stavech času je samo sebou zázrakem." Křesťanská Věda přeměňuje lidské zkušenosti tím, že přestřihuje a rozmotává vlákna smrtelné myšlenky, která vytvářejí nesoulad. Všeobecně se připouští, že naše myšlení má velký vliv na naše štěstí nebo neštěstí. Pouze Křesťanskou Vědou můžeme poznati, jak smrtelné myšlení může býti omezeno a ovládnuto.

Bůh se zjevil Mrs. Eddy jako nekonečná Mysl. Postřehla jasně, že myšlenky, jež vyvěrají z božského zdroje dávají zdraví a udržují život. Dále následuje, ježto Bůh, dobro, jest jedinou Myslí, že myšlenky, které mají zdánlivě nějaký jiný zdroj než Boha, jsou ve skutečnosti pouhými ilusemi. Odmítneme-li souhlasiti s takovým mylným myšlením, jsme uschopněni vyhladiti ze své zkušenosti jakýkoli škodlivý vliv. Můžeme též odstraniti ze svých životů každou stopu domnělé činnosti zla. To neplatí jen o vlivech, jichž jsme si vědomi. Vztahuje se to též v míře našeho zasvěcení se Bohu na šalebné vlivy dědičnosti a osobní panovačnosti. Křesťanská Věda je velkým dobrodincem moderního světa protože zjevuje, že každý člověk je pánem svého osudu pod Božím dokonalým záměrem čili vládou.

Jako vlákno, které může nalézti cestu do utkané látky jen když je tam dopraveno nějakou mocí mimo ně samo, tak nemocná nebo hříšná myšlenka může vstoupiti do našeho vědomí a setrvati tam jen s naším svolením. Můžeme namítnouti, že se člověk může roznemoci nějakou chorobou, jejíhož jména nikdy nezaslechl a která se nikdy neobjevila vědomě v jeho myšlenkách. Jest však skutečností, že dokud se Křesťanskou Vědou nenaučíme, že zlo je neskutečné, může nás samo naše věření v existenci zla učiniti obětmi všeobecné myšlenky právě tak, jako naši vlastní. Tisíce lidí poznalo ze zkušenosti náhlá a naprostá uzdravení tak zvaných ústrojných těžkostí, když jejich oči byly Křesťanskou Vědou otevřeny, aby viděli, že jako dítě Boží nemohou býti přinuceni, aby přechovávali myšlenky, které nejsou Bohu podobné nebo aby těmito myšlenkami trpěli. Porouchané zdraví, nezdar a neštěstí nejsou vynucovány žádným zákonem.

Můžeme začíti dnes s velkým dílem vetkávání nových a svatých vláken upřímnosti a duchovního přesvědčení do svých životů. Jediným místem, kde začíti, jest místo, kde nalezneme samy sebe; nemusíme se pohnouti ani o krůček z onoho místa, abychom si uvědomili Boží přítomnost a veškerost. Jakmile obrátíme své myšlenky vážně ke svému vznešenému Otci-Matce, nová vlákna myšlenek se počnou rozvíjeti. V učebnici Křesťanské Vědy "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu) napsala Mrs. Eddy (str. 261): "Odvrať te se od těla k Pravdě a Lásce, Principu veškerého štěstí, harmonie a nesmrtelnosti. Přidržujte myšlenky pevně k trvalému, dobrému a pravdivému, a přivedete je do své zkušeností v té míře, v jaké budou zaujímati vaše myšlenky." Kristus Ježíš vyznačil tentýž úkol, když prohlásil o zlých myšlenkách (Marek 7:23): "Všecky tyto zlé věci pocházejí z vnitřku a poskvrňují člověka." Běžným, modlitbou a nesobeckými činy tká Křesťanský Vědec denně vlákna nesmrtelnosti. Vlivem tohoto učení byli lidé a národy po celém světě přivedeni ke hledání Boha a aby tak nalezli pravý mír.

Pro informaci o literatuře Křesťanské Vědy, vydané česky, píšte na: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Class in Trumpeting

MARTIN AND I loved baby animals of every kind, but baby elephants were simply irresistible. There was one little fellow—he couldn't have been over a few weeks old—who was being led for perhaps the first time down to a water hole. It was another of those very hot days and the baby lagged behind the herd and whined and complained bitterly. As a matter of fact I felt certain that if we could have been close enough, we would have seen big tears rolling down his face. His mother lost patience finally, seized him by the ear with her trunk, held him firmly with her huge foot and then proceeded to squirt water over him. The infant squawked and struggled in vain and wasn't released until his mother was satisfied he had had enough both to cool and discipline him. . . .

I suppose it would sound very silly for anyone to say that elephants conduct schools for their young ones and yet if it was not a school, or class, that we came upon in the forest about eight miles from our Lake Paradise home, I'm sure I don't know what it was. Four mothers with as many youngsters apparently had chosen this quiet retreat—a discreet distance, I assume, from the male members of the family—to go into the intricacies and art of trumpeting. Fortunately they were so busy and earnest about it all that we were able to watch them for quite a long time without being observed. The procedure seemed to be for each mother in turn to lift her trunk and let forth a mighty blast, and then for her young one to set himself also for a mighty blast, only to emit a thin squeak somewhat resembling a tin whistle. The disappointment and despair of the mothers and the abashment of the babies over all this had us laughing out loud, finally, and school was dismissed promptly and in some alarm.—From "I Married Adventure," by OSA JOHNSON. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

Cricket Under the Moon

The cadence of a lonely cricket's tune,
Reiterating on an autumn night,
Clinks like cinders falling from the moon
Upon a shadowy garden's malachite.

HARRY ELMORE HURD

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1940 ☆☆R

Bay State WPA Funds For Defense to Jump

The Work Projects Administration did more than $22,000,000 of work on national defense in Massachusetts during the past five years, and now with the 400 per cent increase in war work it has taken on, it is likely to spend nearly that much within a single year, WPA officials in Boston announced today.

Extension of defense work in the State, which was ordered by Congress, began in July. Previously the WPA had been devoting between 4 and 5 per cent of its labor to defense; today it is giving 25 per cent.

Latest project of this type is the building of a landing strip for use of the largest bombers in all kinds of weather at the Westfield airport, 10 miles from the United States Army airbase at Chicopee. Approval has been given and work is to begin within 10 days.

The strip will be nearly a mile long and 500 feet wide, 150 feet of this being hard surfaced. Bombers are now using the field in the current good weather. The field was constructed by the WPA and dedicated Sept. 15.

The WPA is also doing grading, and is putting in utilities at the Chicopee field and doing similar work in the Army expansion program at the Massachusetts National Guard Camp (General Edwards) at Bourne, Mass.

Already Completed Work

While these are typical of WPA defense projects, a better picture of the WPA contribution can be gained, officials say, by a bird's-eye view of defense jobs completed.

The list as enumerated by Denis W. Delaney, State WPA Administrator, includes:

Charlestown Navy Yard—31 buildings renovated and improved, eight piers built, new pipe shop put up, public utilities enlarged, seven water mains built, roads and sidewalks put in.

Watertown Arsenal — Many buildings renovated to keep the plant up.

Springfield Armory — Similar betterments.

Squantum Naval Reserve base at Quincy—Old buildings torn out, new ones built, landing field for land planes constructed.

Camp Edwards — Completely built as originally designed by WPA labor, then the largest WPA project of its kind in the Country, covering 25 square miles. Construction included administration building, warehouses, hospital, bivouac area, filtration and sewage disposal plant, many miles of road, airport, four rifle ranges, including one for big guns. The State leased the camp to the United States Army a month ago, and the Army is spending $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 on new buildings by private contract.

Big Job at Devens

Fort Devens at Ayer—All the groundwork, including digging of all cellars, and building of roads and streets, putting in of sidewalks and public utilities, and some small building construction such as warehouses. The PWA followed the WPA and put up permanent buildings.

Ft. Banks in Boston Harbor, Ft. Rodman at New Bedford, United States naval ammunition depot at Hingham and Coast Guard base at Salem—very extensive improvements and additions.

Officials of the WPA regard its work with airports akin to national defense because in a war the local airports would be taken over by the Army.

Present airfields are to be extended by the WPA at Worcester, Beverly and Fall River.

Over New England, 17 new airports have been put in by the WPA in the last five years, it is said, 21 have been reconstructed, and additions made to four others.

In the related field of vocational training for national defense needs, the WPA reports 700 of its workers now in classes learning machine skills in Massachusetts. They are paid at the same rate as if working on projects. The number got up to 2,000 in the summer, when trade school facilities were more abundant for WPA use.

Harvard Poetry Chair Goes To Dr. Urena of Argentina

Increasing opposition to Nazi propaganda and a new awakening to the implications of German victory have characterized recent months in South America, particularly in Argentina, according to Dr. Pedro Henriquez Urena of Harvard University.

Dr. Urena's appointment to the Charles Eliot Norton Professorship of Poetry for the current year was announced by the University today. He holds the post last year occupied by Igor Stravinsky, Russian composer, and previously held by the New England poet Robert Frost.

The distinguished Spanish-American poet, critic, and literary historian was appointed "in recognition of the increasing importance of inter-American understanding," it was announced.

"I have been especially impressed with the growth of Accion Argentina," he told an interviewer today. "This organization was formed early in May, after the invasion of the Lowlands, to combat Nazi propaganda. For a month or two, it seemed to sleep, but in July, August, and September grew rapidly."

Its purpose, he explained, is to arouse Argentine men and women to the danger to the world, and thus to their own land, of possibly triumphant Fascism. By every propaganda means at their disposal, they emphasize this point and combat the central German theme: that Argentina is economically an "enslaved colony" of Britain.

Friendship for the United States is a key point of Accion doctrine.

Turning to his own special field, Latin American culture, Dr. Urena asserted that since the end of the nineteenth century his people have been creating literature and music wholly worthy of world attention. Novels of the "Steinbeck school" comprise the South American's most important contribution to twentieth century culture, he said, mentioning Azuela of Mexico and the late Guiraldes of Argentina as prominent authors.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight; increasing cloudiness tonight with lowest temperature in the low 40's; warmer Saturday night and Sunday; gentle northerly winds becoming variable during the night and shifting to southerly Saturday morning.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair tonight with increasing cloudiness Saturday; Sunday showers, cooler tonight, warmer Saturday night and Sunday.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight, increasing cloudiness Saturday; showers Saturday night and Sunday. Cooler with frost tonight, warmer Saturday and Sunday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Moderate northerly winds becoming variable Saturday morning and shifting to southerly during Saturday; weather fair.

Atlantic Coast, Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Moderate north and northwest winds becoming variable Saturday; weather fair tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	51	49	New Orleans	68	68
Chicago	52	50	New York	52	51
Denver	38	38	Norfolk	51	48
Kansas City	71	68	Philadelphia	57	56
Los Angeles	62	58	St. Louis	62	60
Miami	75	72	San Francisco	51	51
Minneapolis	59	59	Washington	56	52

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Oct. 4.
B—Minimum, Oct. 3.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 12:56 p. m.; height 11.8 feet.
Saturday, 1:31 a. m.; height 10.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:51 p. m.

Fire Department Has 50 Recruits; Promotions Made

Twenty-nine Boston firemen will receive promotions and 50 men will be appointed to the Fire Department next week, according to an announcement from Fire Commissioner William Arthur Reilly.

Three fire captains will be promoted to rank of District Chief, 12 lieutenants to the rank of captain, and 14 privates to the rank of lieutenant, the Commissioner stated.

The promotions and the new appointments—which constitute the largest incoming group in many years—will fill vacancies in the department, he went on. The additional men can be paid out of the 1940 budget allowance without further appropriations and no additional increase in personnel cost will be necessitated in the 1941 budget, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin said today.

Buckley Spent $82 for Campaign

An $82 campaign fund financed the successful candidacy of Thomas J. Buckley of Boston for the Democratic nomination for State Auditor, the nominee disclosed today in his report to Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State.

Mr. Buckley, whose nomination was attributed largely to the similarity of his name to that of Thomas H. Buckley of Abington, State Anditor from 1935 to 1938, reported that he spent $30 for gasoline and oil, $30 for printing and $22 for office rent and incidentals.

John J. Connors, successful Democratic candidate for a State Representative nomination in Ward 5, Boston, reported that he spent 99 cents out of the $1 campaign contribution given him by Mrs. Connors. His campaign expenditures included such items as an ice cream cone, five cents; one "touch," five cents; a baby's rattle, 10 cents; a face cloth, five cents; soap, five cents; and shoe polish, 10 cents.

Art Week Observance Urged by Saltonstall

BOSTON, Oct. 4 (AP)—Governor Saltonstall today urged Massachusetts citizens to observe American Art Week, Nov. 1 to 7.

"I urge that the work of our painters, sculptors, architects and other skilled designers be considered for fuller appreciation through means of exhibitions of art, public conferences and other appropriate activities," the Governor said.

State Teachers College Hearing at the State House

By a Staff Photographer

Pros and Cons of Closing Question Argued

Norman MacDonald (at left), Executive Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association. In group, left to right, front row: Herbert H. Howes, Hyannis; Edward A. Sullivan, Salem; Charles M. Herlihy, Fitchburg; Grover C. Bowman, North Adams. In rear, left to right: Clinton E. Carpenter, Worcester; James Dugan, Lowell; Martin F. O'Connor, Framingham, and John J. Kelly, Bridgewater. All are members of the State Teachers College, and all presidents of their respective colleges.

Fall Foliage Nears Height In N. H. Area

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 4—The sublime reds, yellows, and browns of autmn, which have been creeping into the forests and across the rural landscapes of New Hampshire the past few weeks, have just about reached their peak of brilliance. The display is expected to remain so until after the Columbus Day week-end, according to reports summarized in this week's bulletin issued by the State Planning and Development Commission.

Observers reported that the foliage has already reached its height at Milan Hill in northern New Hampshire, at Mt. Cardigan in the central part of the State, and at Mt. Pitcher in south-western New Hampshire, while lookouts in almost all other sections of the State reported coloration almost at its height, as follows: Belknap mountains, Gilford; Franconia Notch; Mt. Kearsarge, Warner and Wilmot Flat; Mt. Monadnock, Jaffrey; North Woodstock; Oak Hill, Loudon; Pinkham Notch; Shelburne, Uncanoonuc mountains, Goffstown; and Warren.

The Monadnock Region Association has marked roads in southwestern New Hampshire for five tours; announced information booths to be open in Antrim, East Jaffrey, Greenfield, Hinsdale, Keene, Marlow, Milford, Walpole, and Winchester; has begun distribution of maps from the association's Peterborough headquarters; and expects an influx of thousands of visitors.

A drive recommended as exceptionally scenic by the Dartmouth-Lake Sunapee Region Association is that from Hillsboro on Route 31 to its junction with Route 101 to South Acworth, then to Acworth village (elevation 1,400 feet) on a country road to Route 12 and Route 11 in Charlestown.

Bay State Men Go to School Oct. 16 to Register for Draft

Massachusetts' schoolteachers and school-buildings appeared today to be going the way of the draft, as local authorities in 351 cities and towns sought ways and means of manning and housing the staff of 20,000 registrars and schoolteachers needed for registration of the States' manpower for selective service.

"Drafting" of schoolteachers and school-buildings for use Registration Day, Oct. 16, has been widely approved by local communities since it was proposed by Boston officials earlier this week. Boston proposes to turn its entire school organization of 4,000 teachers and headmasters over to registering the men between the ages of 21 and 36, estimated in Boston to number 120,000.

In Cambridge, the School Committee meets tonight to consider similar proposals for that city. Cambridge officials estimated that 18,000 men will register within its boundaries, with the exception of Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The latter with a combined student enrollment of eligible registrants approximating 6,500 are expected to do their own registering.

As the majority of the students enrolled are out-of-state residents, their cards must be sent to their home towns.

A by-product of the draft stir at Harvard today was the appeal of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, regarded as a reliable forecaster and interpreter of University policy, that each of the student body prepare to make some contribution to the national defense program. The Bulletin cited as imperative the necessity for a "definite dedication to some task which might grow from a spare-time interest to a national contribution."

There would be "wide appeal" in a program of preparation for army and navy service, aeronautics, applied engineering, or agricultural methods, a leading editorial, "Action for Defense," declared. "University students," it continued, "should be ready to devote a fraction of their day in order to learn various skills leading toward relief or production or preparedness. . . ."

The situation in Brookline was explained in a report that approximately 100 of its schoolteachers will be asked to volunteer their services in registering the expected 8 per cent of the Town's population. Although Federal estimates have placed registration at 15 per cent of local population, Brookline's directory of Jan. 1 shows that 4,708 men of the required age limits are residents of the allegedly wealthiest town in the world. Registration will require 317 registrars, officials said.

Great N. E. Food Exposition To Strike Note of Patriotism

With a huge American flag, said to be the largest in the world, encircling the entire Boston Garden, the second annual New England Food Exposition and Home Appliance Show which opens tomorrow strikes a decorative keynote of patriotism that includes the flag of every republic of the Western Hemisphere, as well as historic flags of the United States.

Beneath this rainbow of patriotic bunting, more than 100 of the country's foremost food manufacturers will display their exhibits in a showing which, according to the sponsors of the exhibition, promises to be the largest food show ever held in this part of the country. The entire arena of the Garden will be occupied by the food companies this year, with the home appliances occupying the Exposition Hall adjoining the Garden.

Heading the elaborate entertainment program is Judy Canova, Hollywood and radio star, famous as "The Jenny Lind of the Ozarks," who will give a performance twice daily, afternoon and evening, on the stage which has been erected in the main auditorium of the Garden.

Miss Canova, who arrived today, paid her respects to Mayor Maurice Tobin and Gov. Leverett Saltonstall this morning, after which she was the guest at a luncheon at the Hotel Manger. Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, Miss Canova will be at the Parkman Bandstand to act as one of the group of five judges who will select the outstanding hill-billy band among contestants for the honor of accompanying Miss Canova during the show.

Among other entertainers appearing with Miss Canova will be Carl Rohde, well known New England orchestra leader, and his Merry Men, and Patches, the wonder dog.

Robert Ripley of "Believe it or Not" fame will have an exhibit in Exposition Hall, with some of the most curious of his specimens, collected on trips to every corner of the world. Mr. Ripley will be there in person on Friday night, October 11, to give his weekly radiocast direct from the Garden.

The United States Army and the United States Naval Reserve will have enlistment booths in Exhibition Hall, and displays descriptive of national defense projects. The Burroughs Foundation, the Boy Scouts of America and other similar organizations will also be represented by interesting exhibits.

Governor Saltonstall will pay an official visit to the show on Saturday night at 8 p. m. The doors will open at 1:30 tomorrow afternoon, and the show will continue for nine days through Sunday, October 13.

Sunday October 6 will be celebrated as New England Grocers' Day, with an expected attendance of more than 10,000 grocers and their families as guests.

By a Staff Photographer

Judy Canova Welcomed by Mayor Tobin

The motion picture and radio actress is seen signing the guest book at City Hall while the Mayor extends greetings of the City of Boston.

'Tape' Delays Hub Islands' Tree Planting

Red tape is delaying the reforestation of city-owned islands of Boston Harbor, a project calculated to combat erosion, and beautify the islands that were once covered with forests, it was learned today. The islands earmarked for tree planting are Governors, Rainsfords, Deer, Apple, Long, Spectacle, and Castle, although the latter is no longer an island.

Two or three projects for this work have already been written, but attempted amendments and lack of funds combined to delay the renewal of the planting program which in 1934 resulted in about 100,000 trees, mostly pine, being set out on lower islands, owned by the Federal Government. Since that time the Boston Port Authority has sought to complete the reforestation work.

Teachers College Staffs Defend State Record

Seventy-eight per cent of the 11,500 graduates of the nine Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges between 1925 and 1937 obtained teaching positions, Charles M. Herlihy, President of the Fitchburg State Teachers College, in arguing against proposals to close some of the colleges, declared today.

Mr. Herlihy was appearing before the Special Commission studying the State Teachers Colleges to counteract proposals made by the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations that decline in school population has decreased the number of teaching opportunities and lessened the necessity for State teacher training institutions.

The Fitchburg president was spokesman for the Presidents of the nine Teachers Colleges who were all present at today's hearing.

The session was scheduled to afford the college presidents an opportunity to combat arguments made in a brief submitted recently to the commission by the Federation.

Placement Record Cited

Mr. Herlihy stated "a record of 78 per cent placements in the profession for which 11,500 young men and women were trained by the State-supported teachers' colleges needs no apology to students, parents, or taxpayers. There would be less unemployment if the public and private vocational schools, liberal arts colleges, technical and professional schools, could present records of placement comparable to those made by the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges."

The college presidents' spokesman pointed out that in the past nine years the net cost of the teachers' colleges has decreased 25 per cent to $750,500 in 1940. He added that the cost of the Massachusetts State College at Amherst exceeds that of all the teachers colleges combined.

Mr. Herlihy pointed out that Massachusetts ranks forty-sixth among the States in public support of higher education.

Contrary to the Federation's arguments, Mr. Herlihy declared the law of supply and demand has operated normally in teacher college enrollment inasmuch as a 16 per cent enrollment decrease has been effected since 1926.

"The teachers colleges have recognized their responsibility to the taxpayers in maintaining a reasonable balance between the demand for teachers and the enrollment in the teacher training institutions," he added.

The Federation claimed that the annual number of teachers needed during the next 10 years will be 570. Mr. Herlihy claimed that the yearly average of teacher college graduates available for teaching positions has been 579 persons.

The Fitchburg president also pointed out that the Teachers College at North Adams, Fitchburg, and Hyannis have conducted summer sessions for experienced teachers, a work which he said he considered important.

Combatting the Federation's statement that a decline in the birth rate may be expected from 1940 to 1945, Mr. Herlihy said the number of births since 1936 have leveled off to approximately 63,000 annually. Furthermore he pointed to a 70 per cent increase in the number of marriages since 1932 as well as a sharp decline in the mortality rate of children up to five years.

Differ on College Needs

Although the Federation estimated a loss of 85,000 pupils in school membership during the next 10 years, Mr. Herlihy argued that no such loss is indicated, pointing out that from 1930 to 1939 the decrease was only 18,170 pupils.

Norman McDonald, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, said the chief issue was one of capacity to train teachers. He contended that if some of the institutions were closed the system still would have the capacity to train all the teachers needed. He said closing of some institutions would result in the remaining colleges receiving appropriations necessary for proper maintenance.

Boston Exports Doubled in August

The war boom is beginning to spread to Boston, according to figures received at the Custom House today showing that exports from this port in August were valued at more than double those of August, 1939. Exports for August, 1940, were $4,369,629; for August, 1939, $2,131,814.

The United Kingdom took the largest share of the exports: $2,990,421, as compared to $1,099.704 in August one year ago.

Increases for other countries included:

Canada, 1940, $319,230; 1939, $102,396.

Japan, 1940, $251,318; 1939, $23,586.

China, 1940, $178,447; 1939, $2,540.

Philippine Islands, 1940, $16,991; 1939, $6,333.

Zoo Head Proves It's Not Man's World

By Pearl Strachan

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When a woman breaks into a masculine profession, say the "knowing" ones, the men make it as hard for her as they can. But experience disproved this, in the case of Mrs. Belle J. Benchley, the only woman in the world to become director of a zoo, director, incidentally, of a zoo which ranks with the Bronx and the National. Although engaged as a bookkeeper she found herself within 18 months actually directing the Zoological Gardens of San Diego, Calif., she told, in an interview yesterday at the Hotel Lincolnshire.

The keepers who had been in the zoo for years, and all the other men on the staff, including a governing board of local physicians who started the Zoological Society, "have been just grand, every single one of them!", she said. Directors of other zoos also have been ready to help her and teach her. She knew nothing about wild animals when she went out to earn a living for herself and a young son 15 years ago. She knew nothing about bookkeeping, but the auditor instructed her in the evenings. Five minutes after she opened her desk the first morning of her employment, she received a telephone inquiry as to the length of the tail of the hippopotamus. When she did not know the answer to a question she did not "bluff." She tried to obtain the correct information.

In her book, "My Life in a Man-Made Jungle," which is just off the press, she tells how the handling of bills led her, as bookkeeper, into research concerning the proper diet of animals. To her lot fell the responsibility of seeing that suitable food was purchased, at economical prices, and that the animals received the right quantity. After trying, unsuccessfully, to fill the office of director, which became vacant, the governing board of the zoo, realizing, as time went on, that Mrs. Benchley was carrying on the executive work, said "Why not?" They gallantly offered to support her with all the knowledge and experience they could summon, and appointed her to the job. Dr. Harry Wegeforth, founder of the Zoological Society, was, according to report, the kind of "boss" one could approach before one made a mistake, and during the past 15 years, in which the population of the zoo has increased from 875 to 3,100 specimens, there has been very little difficulty.

Two or three adventures have brought their lessons home rather sharply, but Mrs. Benchley has shown herself equal to the emergency.

There was that memorable occasion, on the reptile-keeper's day off, when a rattlesnake escaped from its cage, and she had to pick it up, before a crowd, and carry it through a long room and up a flight of stairs, holding it firmly by the back of the neck, until she reached a box into which she could safely deposit it. "I do not wish that to happen often," she admitted, but added that she was glad it did occur once, to prove that she could make herself do "what had to be done."

The animals, it appears, accepted her before she accepted them. Like your children, she has written, they "prefer to make all the advances, and the extension of a hand in friendship will often disrupt a growing intimacy on the part of the wild creature." She and her keepers do all they can to make their charges happy. Each cage has plenty of room, and an enclosure attached into which the occupant may withdraw from the public gaze whenever he desires to. The San Diego climate permits most of the inhabitants of the zoo to live out of doors all the year round, and even during the rainy season they are not confined; they love the rain in their coats. The fact that all of their animals have beautiful, thick pelts, and all their birds rich plumage, and that they are constantly producing additions to the roll of inmates, she feels, should answer the mistaken pity of some people who mourn the creatures' captivity, for "animals who brood and mourn and resent captivity do not mate and bring forth young."

Her domestic pets are a spaniel, two manx cats and a peach-faced lovebird. Her choice of a wild animal for pet would be a cheetah, for the cheetah "has all the good qualities of the dog and all the beauty of the cat." The San Diego zoo inhabitants are now and then rented to the movie studios, but on each occasion an animal's own keeper accompanies it to Hollywood. He receives $10.50 a day from the film producers, and his zoo salary continues, while a "swing man" who substitutes for keepers on their days off, takes care of the rest of his charges. Walt Disney's artists frequently go to San Diego to make sketches. One will concentrate on drawing a left ear, another a right front leg, of a fawn, for example, and when all the parts are assembled the most extraordinary characterization has been achieved.

From Bookkeeper to Zoo Chief

Eighteen months after she went to work in the office of the San Diego zoo, Mrs. Belle J. Benchley was running things, including the animals. She's the only woman zoo director in the world and she likes her job. She's shown with one of her favorite charges.

Pork and Lamb at Low Prices Attractive Buys in Food Marts

Weekly Food Shopping Report

With fresh hams that make a delicious roast, available in several chain store systems as low as 17 cents a pound, and pork lions as low as 15 cents in some large suburban cut price stores—though 28 cents is asked in others—shoppers who looked around today for the week-end menu, found pork to be the best buy for meats. Smoked hams are as low as 21 cents in some chain stores.

If price is a factor in keeping the food budget within bounds, shoppers found fore quarters of lamb—boned and rolled—as low as 11 cents in some of the large suburban cut-price stores. A more common price is 13 cents. Leg of lamb is around 25 cents, and for leg and loin 19 cents is about the lowest price with some stores asking 27 cents.

Beef prices show indications of easing but the process appears slow and more or less reluctant.

One chain store is offering face of the rump at 31 cents, the lowest price they have been able to quote for several weeks. Another large chain system advertises it at 33 cents. Sirloin roast, rump, and rib roasts are quoted at 29 cents in chain stores.

Poultry Popular

Poultry is popular, especially turkeys, which are quoted commonly at 35 to 40 cents a pound. One chain store at least offers fresh northern turkeys at 29 cents. It is possible to buy fowl as low as 21 cents; chicken at 25 cents, though 19 cents is quoted for Friday only in at least one large suburban market; capons 32 to 38 cents; geese 25 to 40 cents and ducklings around 22 cents.

In seafood, the arrival of Cape scallops is featured in several markets. Prices range around 55 to 60 cents, a pound. Swordfish is still available but in limited quantities and at 50 cents for fresh. Some stores offer chilled swordfish around 23 cents and up. Fresh salmon and halibut are quoted around 35 cents a pound. Mackerel ranges from 9 to 15 cents a pound; haddock 10 to 12 cents; cod 9 to 10 cents, and smelts 19 to 40 cents, depending on size.

Vegetables Plentiful

Vegetables are plentiful with prices showing relatively little change. Potatoes from widely separated areas are available. New Idaho potatoes for baking are as high as 50 cents a dozen. Maine, Green Mountain and near-by potatoes are around 19 to 35 cents a peck.

Green beans are quoted around two pounds for 15 cents and wax beans two pounds for 19 cents, but some chain stores cut prices lower than that, with green beans in one chain system two pounds for 13 cents. Most vegetables are reasonable in price, and housewives find a little saving by shopping around.

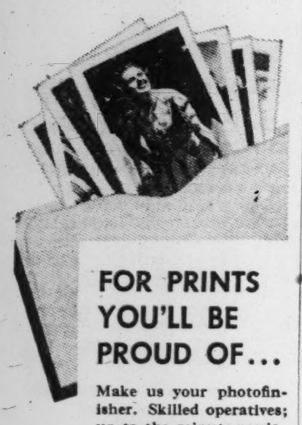
In fruits, the Sheldon pear is on the market at three pounds for a quarter. Pink grapefruit from Cuba are found in some stalls. Mountain cranberries are offered at 25 cents a quart. Blueberries are practically gone, with what market men said was the last shipment from Nova Scotia, arriving in Boston this week.

Jury System Held Last Defense Line For a Free People

Hailing the jury system as the bedrock of American civilization, Judge Edward F. Hanify, of Suffolk Superior Court, told jurors, concluding a month of service in the seventh jury session, that the jury system is the "last line of defense" of a free people's civil and religious liberties.

In an informal talk to the retiring jurors, Judge Hanify said: "I venture to say that a few years ago none of you would have thought that a situation could arise in the world whereby men would be dragged from their homes, tried by a tribunal, and next morning brought before the firing squad. No jury system is in operation where there is a dictator.

"So long as you have the jury system, your rights will be protected, your rights of free speech, to worship as you please, and to live. What good are these rights if not protected by the right of trial by jury? Politicians may go astray, but if the jury system goes astray, your last line of defense is gone."



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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, Oct. 6

10:45 a. m.—WORL, Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Shortwave

10:15 a. m.—WRUL and WRUW (11.79mc and 15.13mc), Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

7:00 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW (6.04mc and 11.79mc), Chimes and evening service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
(WRUW Shifts to 11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—Brown University Series.
9:30 p. m.—Lessons in Spanish.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—5 p. m.—Berlin Mozart Choir. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.8m.
Moscow—7 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.34meg., 19.9.m.; RNE, 12meg., 25m.
London—7:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by J. B. Priestley. GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Soldier Songs; Kodaly: Dances from Galanta; News in English; Hungarian Folk-Songs, HAT4, 9.12meg., 32.8m.
London—9:15 p. m.—Serial Play: "Rupert of Hentzau." GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.
Tokyo—8:30 p. m.—Military Naval Band. JLS2, 17.84meg., 16.8m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Request Selections. 2RO3, 9.63meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30meg., 19.6m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.8m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 9.61meg., 31.2m.
London—9:30 p. m.—Radio News-Reel for North American Listeners. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.
Rome—10 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30meg., 19.6m.
London—10 p. m.—"Theaterland." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.
Guatemala—10 p. m.—Radio Theater. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.8m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

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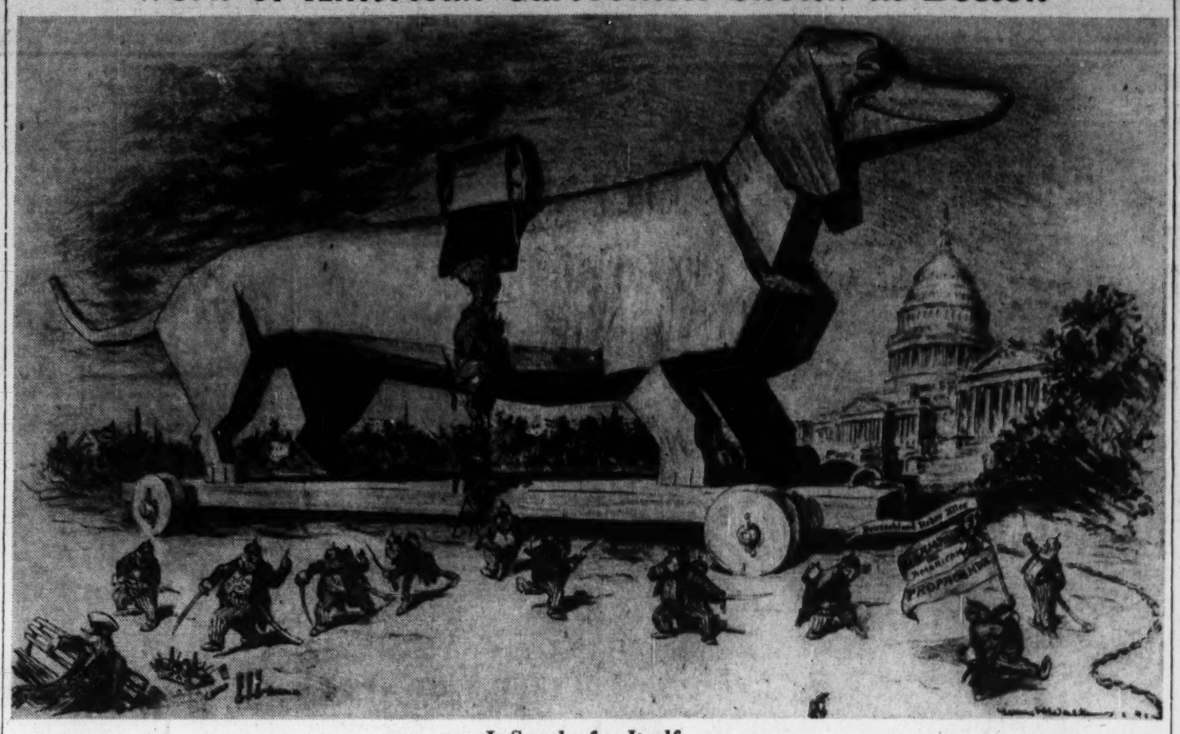


It Speaks for Itself

"Deutschland über Alles," a World War cartoon by William H. Walker, might apply today. Lent by Mrs. William H. Walker.

Prints at Museum Exhibit Depict Early American Life

The first 300 years in what was to become the United States of America are graphically represented in the exhibition of prints just opening at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Statesmen, preachers, writers, firemen, society belles, children, cotton-pickers, ranchers—all the types which have contributed to the making of the nation up to the present time appear to be represented on the walls of the six galleries of native illustration.

George Washington of course is in dignified evidence. A small documented sketch by Gilbert Stuart, made from Houdon's bust of Washington, is shown here for the first time. One interesting portrait of him by Joseph Wright was developed from a small sketch done surreptitiously, in church. There is a daguerreotype of Abraham Lincoln, used in the cartoons of 1860. This portrait, Lincoln said, had a good deal to do with his election.

Nast and "Boss" Tweed

The famous cartoon, introducing the "Tammany Tiger," which was credited with the beginning of "Boss" Tweed's downfall, represents the work of Thomas Nast, who originated the donkey and the elephant symbolism of the Democratic and the Republican Parties. Prophetic of the present international situation is a cartoon of the first World War period, by William H. Walker, who passed on in 1938, showing "Uncle Sam" on a bench asleep, while a huge dachshund dominates the scene, with the Capitol lightly sketched into the background.

"Firemen's Muster," a gay dress-uniform and social event of 1859, depicts life as anything but dull in Manchester, N. H., as the brigade in scarlet tunics gathered in Merrimack Square. The sedate portraits of the Rev. Richard Mather, by John Foster, and of his grandson, Cotton Mather, by the London artist, Peter Pelham, are balanced by town "characters" such as "Jersey Nanny." The pious rhyme beneath "Nanny's portrait, urging,

"Then, Ladies, let not Pride resist her,
But own that Nanny is your Sister,"

detracts in no way from the ribald force of the subject, whose features indicate no desire on her part to be anybody's sister.

Print May Be Unique

This mezzotint by John Greenwood, announced in the Boston Gazette of Dec. 20, 1748, as "Portrait of Ann Arnold—Mezotinto," was evidently sold by J. Buck, "at the Spectacles in Queen Street."

In 1750 Pelham engraved Greenwood's painting of Thomas Prince, and it is possible that Greenwood learned mezzotint from Pelham, executing the plate of "Nanny" from his own painting before he set out for Surinam. If so, then Greenwood becomes the first American artist to produce a mezzotint in his native country. The print in the exhibition is perhaps a unique item. At least no other copy has become generally known among print connoisseurs.

The period from 1815 to 1865, introducing the new medium of lithography, shows great industry in graphic art. While the output was largely commercial, such establishments as Pendleton, Bufford, Kellogg, Endicott, and Currier and Ives employed well-trained draughtsmen. The first poster made in three pieces, by Joseph E. Baker, a lithographer of the Forbes Manufacturing Company of Boston, is a portrait of the well-known actor, Joseph Jefferson, in the role of "Fighting Bob." Another poster is shown representing him in his popular character, of "Rip Van Winkle."

Peggy Bacon's sketch of Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York and Thomas H. Benton's turbulent home scene of the Negro in the Southwest hang among the moderns, of which a comprehensive collection has been gathered together. The exhibition will close on Nov. 17.

P. P. S.

Noted N. E. Tour Ends 300th Trip

On the final lap of its 300th tour of New England states, 37 residents from almost all sections of the United States arrived aboard a huge Tauck Tours motor coach at the Hotel Kenmore last evening.

Covering a period of 15 years, the tour has brought 25,000 persons to New England. It was personally conducted by Arthur C. Tauck, President of the tourist organization. The 37 tourists and Mr. Tauck were personally greeted by Louis J. Brems, Boston's Director of Public Celebrations, who represented Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and who extended the City of Boston's welcome to Mr. Tauck and his travelers. Others in the welcoming committee included Lee Witney, managing director of the Kenmore Hotel, and Dudley Harmon, Executive Secretary of the New England Council.

The tourists have just completed a journey through upper New York State, the Green and White Mountains, together with a tour along the New England coast. After a tour of Boston today the party will leave on the final stage of their journey through central Massachusetts and the Berkshire Hills.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Martin"; sketch	World Series baseball game	Western Serenade
3:15 Merry Minstrel Men	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch		"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	World Series baseball game	"Melody Mart"
3:45 C. Hector's Orch.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade" sketch		John Kiley, organist
4:00 "Exploring Space"	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"	John Agnew, organist	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Jack Leonard, songs	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas" sketch	Network program	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Sport program	"Consolairs"
4:45 "Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Network program	Comic Page Club
5:00 "The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Girl Alone"; drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "Time for Dancing"	"Superman"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "Wait Time"	"On With the Dance"	"Jack Armstrong" sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; drama	Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Frank Gallucci's Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports	Republican State Comm.	News Service	"Rhapsody in Rhythm"
6:45 The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Popular music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	Masterstrokes	European news	"Fu Manchu"	News Service
7:30 Al Pearce, Arlie Auerbach; orch.	Alec Templeton Time: piano; vocalists; orch.	"Inside of Sports" Paul A. Dever, talk	"The Lone Ranger"; dramatic sketch	"Let's Dance" "Magic Violin"
8:00 Kate Smith Hour: Program.	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.. Program.	Lucille Manners; Ross Graham; orchestra	"Friday Night Show"; Ripples; orchestra	Jim and His Texas Ramblers
8:15 Pat O'Brien; Gale	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.		Alfred Wallenstein's	Sports Program
8:30 Page; Mrs. Knute	"Death Valley Days";	The Original Yankee		Tenor and piano
8:45 Rockne; or.; News	dramatic sketch	Swapper	"Sinfonietta"	
9:00 Johnny Green's Orchestra; sketch	Joseph Gallicchio's Or.. "The Kickoff"	"Waltz Time"; Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Gabriel Heatter John Carmody, talk	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:30 "Grand Central Station"; drama	European news; Music.. "Frontline Headlines"	"Everyman's Theater"; dramatization	'Command Performance' 'Command Performance'	"Pages From the Classical Album"
10:00 Robert L. Ripley;	Network sports	"Wings of Destiny";	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15 vocalist; orch.	Network sports	dramatization	News Service	Bert Hirsch's Orchestra
10:30 Jay Wesley, sports	Network sports	Roger Baskin, talk	Eddie Oliver's Orchestra	Lang Swing Orchestra
10:45 News of the War	Network sports	Concert Music	Eddie Oliver's Orchestra	Darrell Calker's Orch.
11:00 News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Sports Program
11:15 News; Dance Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Local news; Weather	Earl Browder, talk	Serenaders
11:30 Swing Club	"The Music You Want"	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	California Melodies: orchestra and soloists	"Day's End"
11:45 Swing Club	"The Music You Want"	Xavier Cugat's Orch.		News Service

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review.	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Studio program	Variety program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy.	"Good Morning"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	George and Dixie, songs	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 News of Europe	News roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Musical Timetable
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Morning Toast"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; Musical Time-
8:30 Greenfield Choir	News; "Morning Toast"	"Musical Roundup"	"In a Mexican Patio"	table
8:45 WEEI Food Fair	Shopping with Cosette	"Musical Roundup"	Band Parade	Musical Timetable
9:00 The Home Gardener	News; talk; music	"Variations"	National Defense talk	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Hillbilly Champions	"The Breakfast Club";	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 "Honest Abe";	Don McNeill, m. c.;	Network speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45 dramatization	vocalists; orchestra	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
10:00 Hillbilly Contest	Novatime	"Lincoln Highway";	Andy Jacobson's Orch.	Studio speaker
10:15 Finals	"Travelling Cook"	dramatic series	Andy Jacobson's Orch.	Studio speaker
10:30 American School of	Joseph Gallicchio's Or-	"Bright Idea Club";	"Singing Strings"	"Going Shopping With
10:45 the Air Preview	chestra	children's program	Organ recital	You"
11:00 News; Columbia	4-H Club program	Sports School	Student Radio Club	Studio speaker
11:15 Concert Orchestra	"Shall We Waltz"	Song Folks quartet	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:30 "Improvisations";	"Dance Hour"	Musical Tete a Tete	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45 Castillo	Weather; musicale	Ed McConnell, songs	"This Wonderful World"	Five Star News
12:00 "Man on the Farm"	News; speakers	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15 "Man on the Farm"	Noonday Review; Stocks	Walter Kidder, songs	Agricultural talk	Rhythm Revue
12:30 "Country Journal";	National Farm and	"Call to Youth"	Italian music program.	Sports; Weather; Tide
12:45 "Country Journal"	Home Hour	Matinee in Rhythm	Italian music program.	'Monitor Views the News'
1:00 News Service	National Farm and	News Service	"Marching Along"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Program Previews.	Home Hour	Stamp program	World Series baseball	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45 "Brevities"	"Luncheon at the Wal-	Marimba Melodies	game	Football Round Table
1:45 Vera Brodsky	dorf"; interviews	Yale-Univ. of Virginia	World Series baseball	Musicale
2:00 Vera Brodsky	Cowgirl Songstress	football game	game	"Memory Lane"
2:15 Piano soloist	N. E. News; Weather	Yale-Univ. of Virginia	World Series baseball	Adele Bailey, talk
2:30 Piano soloist	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	football game	game	Ellsworth Moody, songs
2:45 "In Old Vienna"	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	Yale-Univ. of Virginia	World Series baseball	News Service
3:00 News service	Johnny Long's Orchestra	football game	game	Western Serenade
3:15 Football game	Duke-Tennessee football	Yale-Univ. of Virginia	World Series baseball	John Kiley, organist
3:30 Duke - Tennessee	game	football game	game	"Melody Mart"
3:45 football game	Duke-Tennessee football	Yale-Univ. of Virginia	World Series baseball	"Melody Mart"
4:00 Duke - Tennessee	game	football game	Minnesota - Nebraska	Musicale
4:15 football game	Duke-Tennessee football	Yale vs. Virginia	football game	"Consolairs"
4:30 Duke - Tennessee	game	Princeton - Vanderbilt	Minnesota - Nebraska	"Melody Mirror"
4:45 football game	Duke-Tennessee football	football game	football game	"Melody Mirror"
5:00 Duke - Tennessee	game	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Minnesota vs. Nebraska	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 football game	Duke-Tennessee football	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "Crackpot College";	game	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 "Crackpot College"	Duke vs. Tennessee	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Sports	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Radio
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Music; Sport comment	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Review
6:30 Republican speaker	"Renfrew of the Mount-	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45 The World Today	ed"; dramatisation	Dramatic sketch	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 'People's Platform';	"Friendly Neighbors"	"Grand Ole Opry"	Concert Orchestra	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15 informal discussion	News of Europe	"Grand Ole Opry"	Pancho's Orchestra	News Service
7:30 "Master Works of	"Speak Up, America"	Yvette, songs	Concert Miniatures	"Let's Dance"
7:45 Music"	Fire Prevention Week	"Confidentially Yours"	Harry James' Orchestra	"Jungle Jim"
8:00 "Marriage Club";	Gordon Jenkins' Orch.	"Knickerbocker Play-	Concert Orchestra	Variety program
8:15 quiz program	Gordon Jenkins' Orch.	house"; dramatic sk.	"Stars Over Manhattan"	Variety program
8:30 Wayne King's Or-	"The Kickoff"	"Truth or Consequences";	"Nobody's Children";	Sports program
8:45 chestra; War news	"Aloha Land"; music	quiz program	orphans' histories	"Sing Song Time"
9:00 "Your Hit Parade";	"Melody in the Night";	National Barn Dance;	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15 Mark Warnow's	Paul Laval's Orchestra	Henry Burr; Hoosier	News Service	
9:30 Orchestra; soloists.	News; Radio Guild	Hot Shots; Glen Wel-	"Contact"; Dave Elman;	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45 "Saturday Night	Drama	ty's Orchestra	Bob Stanley's Orch.	
10:00 Serenade	NBC Symphony Orch.	"Station E-E-R-A";	Chicago Theater of the	News Service
10:15 Public Affairs	NBC Symphony Orch.	comedy sketch	Air; Marion Claire,	Julie Winta's Orchestra
10:30 Jack Leonard, songs	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	Conrad Thibault in	Rollo Hudson's Orch.
10:45 News of the War	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	"The Vagabond King"	Claude Sweeten's Orch.
11:00 Weather; News	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Art Kassel's Orchestra	Sports program
11:15 E. Hoagland's Or.	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	Local news; weather	Joe Reichman's Orch.	The Islanders
11:30 "Swing Club"	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Jimmy Lunceford's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45 "Swing Club"	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Jimmy Lunceford's Orch.	News Service

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Far be it from us to cast any aspersions on the business of general housework . . . but nevertheless we must say that we're always delighted whenever we happen across something which we think is going to make life a little easier for the little woman out in the kitchen.

This time it's a matter of dish towels that we're pretty much excited about. Boott Mills towels, to be specific. Now it seems that their towels have always had a good reputation as far as absorbancy goes; but now they've gone to work and made them even better than before . . . and the result is that their "dryability" (and surely every woman knows what that means!) is amazingly increased! This is achieved through a process called the Sorbtex treatment, which we probably wouldn't understand even if some learned man sat down and explained. Suffice to say that these Boott Mills Sorbtex towels add efficiency to the kitchen, for they lap up moisture at a great rate; and that's all we want to see. Incidentally, we'd say that the process would even give them a longer life, for it becomes a definite part of each fiber, and laundering doesn't remove it.

Filene's is introducing them to Boston, with a special introductory sale. Dish towels that will be a straight 25 cents each after the sale, are now 6 for $1. They're made of cotton and linen, with a gay colored border, and they have a huge gold paper label that would do credit to an Admiral! However, all this efficiency isn't necessarily limited to the kitchen; for they also have a special hemstitched cotton hand towel. In lush pastel shades of peach, blue, gold, and green. These, too, are now 6 for $1, and just to show you how good we think they are, we'll wager little Horace and Ella (who have never been known to give their hands anything but a quick going-over when it came to the matter of drying them) are going to be pretty surprised when they find that even with their old method their hands come out dry with this new towel! We have seen and tried them, and we suggest that they're an item you can order by phone or mail, sight unseen, and be satisfied with your buy. Hubbard 4250 takes care of phone calls, or you can select them for yourself in the Specialty Shop for the Home. On the third floor of the Gift Shop Building.

Smart Footwear For Poor Weather

Perhaps because you just can't depend on New England weather, so you might just as well be smartly shod while you're enduring it . . . Thayer McNeil seems pretty proud of their collection of perverse weather footwear. And no wonder, for they have smoothed them down to simplicity, and glamorized them no end. The result is that they'll even let a model saunter around in a pair, in order to show you that you don't need to look like a frump just because the weather has gone back on you! We're all for owning their long, tall, and luxurious looking velvet and fur party boot, with a slide fastener on the inside; so our escort can get us into them all the easier. $6.50 they'll cost us. We could compromise with a pair of lower velveteen, fleece-lined boots for $5. These lace up the front and have a border of fur. Or to be more utilitarian, there are mud-and-snow boots that look like a smooth version of regular rubber boots, for $3, or lightweight rubbers with a kid finish (that's to make you think you aren't wearing any rubbers; some people dislike the idea so!) for $1.50. At their 47 Temple Place store and also out in Wellesley.

P. S. When there's a charity fashion show about to go on, featuring those ever-so-smart clothes from Fredley's, at 350 Boylston Street, there's probably nobody around who is any busier than their well-known Miss Rhoda who makes the selections and puts her official stamp of approval on every gown to be worn. She's the girl to go to if you aren't quite sure that you're dressing to suit your type. Or to get yourself out of a clothes-rut, for that matter!

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature)

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 306 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Haven—Daily 8:45 p. m., WELI, 900kc.
New London—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 1:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m., Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.
Lewiston—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WCOU, 1210kc.
Portland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.
Presque Isle—Mondays to Fridays, 5 p. m., Saturdays, 4:15 p. m., WAGM, 1420kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12:45 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.
Boston—Week days, 1 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
*Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News, direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.25 mc (19.6m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL: Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.13mc (19.8m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News, Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 7:15 p. m., WRUL and WRUW.
Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1210kc.
New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:30 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
West Yarmouth—Mondays to Saturdays, inclusive, 10:30 a. m., WOCB, 1210kc.

New Hampshire

Portsmouth—No regular time assigned, WHEB, 740kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Rutland—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WSYB, 1500kc.
Springfield—Daily, 1:45 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1390kc.
Waterbury—Daily, 2 p. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

*Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News, direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.25mc (19.6m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL: Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.13mc (19.8m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News: Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 7:15 p. m., WRUL and WRUW.

Missouri

Kansas City—Mondays to Fridays, 12 noon, W9XA, 26.00mc (11.05m)

Republic of Panama

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Week days, 11:45 a. m., CJRO, 6.15m, (49m.)

*Daylight Saving Time.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Oct. 5

3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the latest published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Change in Schedule

Massachusetts

Worcester—Second Fridays, 4 p. m., WORC, 1280kc.

For Your RUGS

* Cleaning * Repairing
* Dyeing * Mothproofing

And Don't Forget . . .

WEEI Mondays at 3:45 P. M., "Facts and Fashions in Decorating"

ADAMS & SWETT

Rug and Furniture Cleaners

HIGhlands 4100 Boston, Mass

the honor of your presence

The engraving of invitations follows tradition, yet interesting changes do appear from time to time. Some of the jewelers who advertise in The Christian Science Monitor are showing a new bluish tone in fine rag papers. A slightly more elaborate script is appearing. Monitor-advertised jewelry stores will be glad to help you choose engraved stationery correct in every detail.

Increased Private Financing Of Building Held Good Sign

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

At his office in the Park Square Building, Boston, from which he can see a great distance, James A. Harding, New England Manager of the F. W. Dodge Corporation, today looked out upon an all-New England scene of home-building activities, representing a 28 per cent improvement over last year, at least one-half of which is being financed without the aid of Government subsidies.

Although notably conservative and not given to long-distance forecasts as a rule, Mr. Harding felt that the encouraging factors in home building at this time justified some cheering remarks by him, particularly in respect to the gradual withdrawal of Government from the home financing field.

"It is generally agreed," he said, "that the larger the percentage of privately financed construction the more healthy the situation is for us who win or lose through the welfare of the many private business organizations that make this country a going concern."

Hence, it is pleasing to Mr. Harding that "so far in 1940 at least one-half of all construction, and that includes non-residential buildings, is being privately financed, an increase of 3 per cent in this branch as compared with 1939."

Non-Residential Gains

Non-residential construction this year is 23 per cent greater than last year, he said. The combination of residential, utilities, and non-residential construction, he added, is 13 per cent ahead of a year ago.

As for Government-supported building, this phase made up only 15 per cent of the total volume of home building, while in the non-residential field, private funds were responsible for at least 60 per cent.

Since the Dodge Corporation is not inclined to predict the building future unless it is quite certain of its ground, and since the corporation with its 750 construction reporters is well qualified to speak on this subject, its cheerful outlook and announcement of a steady increase in building over a three-year period is especially encouraging to would-be home owners.

But let's look at the actual figures.

Mr. Harding said that the total volume of residential construction in New England for the first eight months of 1940 reached $65,500,000 as conpared with $51,000,000 in 1939. The corresponding 1938 figure was $42,000,000.

Public works and utilities throughout New England were found to have sustained a five per cent drop in construction.

As for the future, Mr. Harding said that the strategic location of New England, its natural resources, long-established industries make it a certainty that construction will increase in the months to come. Even if the United States entered the war, he said that this would result in a greater demand for housing from the skilled workers regaining employment and the larger funds available for those already on the job.

More Boston Residences

In metropolitan Boston, total construction for the first eight months of 1940 was $49,000,000, compared with $53,000,000 in 1939, a slight decrease. But that was not the case in residential construction alone which showed an increase of 17 per cent, from $18,000,000 to $21,000,000. In 1938 the figure for $14,700,000.

Thus, the general New England picture is more encouraging than the metropolitan area. And while New England shows a 13 per cent increase for all types of construction, Mr. Harding pointed out that the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains revealed only 5½ per cent improvement in building figures for the same period.

This does not mean, the building reporter said that New England is ahead of all other sections of the country. On the contrary, he explained that Chicago, Atlanta and certain districts in Texas are ahead of New England in their present rate of building activity.

Local figures are comparatively good enough, he said, to hold a high degree of encouragement to all families intending to build their new homes despite world-wide disturbances in the economic and social fields.

Building Costs Rising

Home costs are going up, according to the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange today.

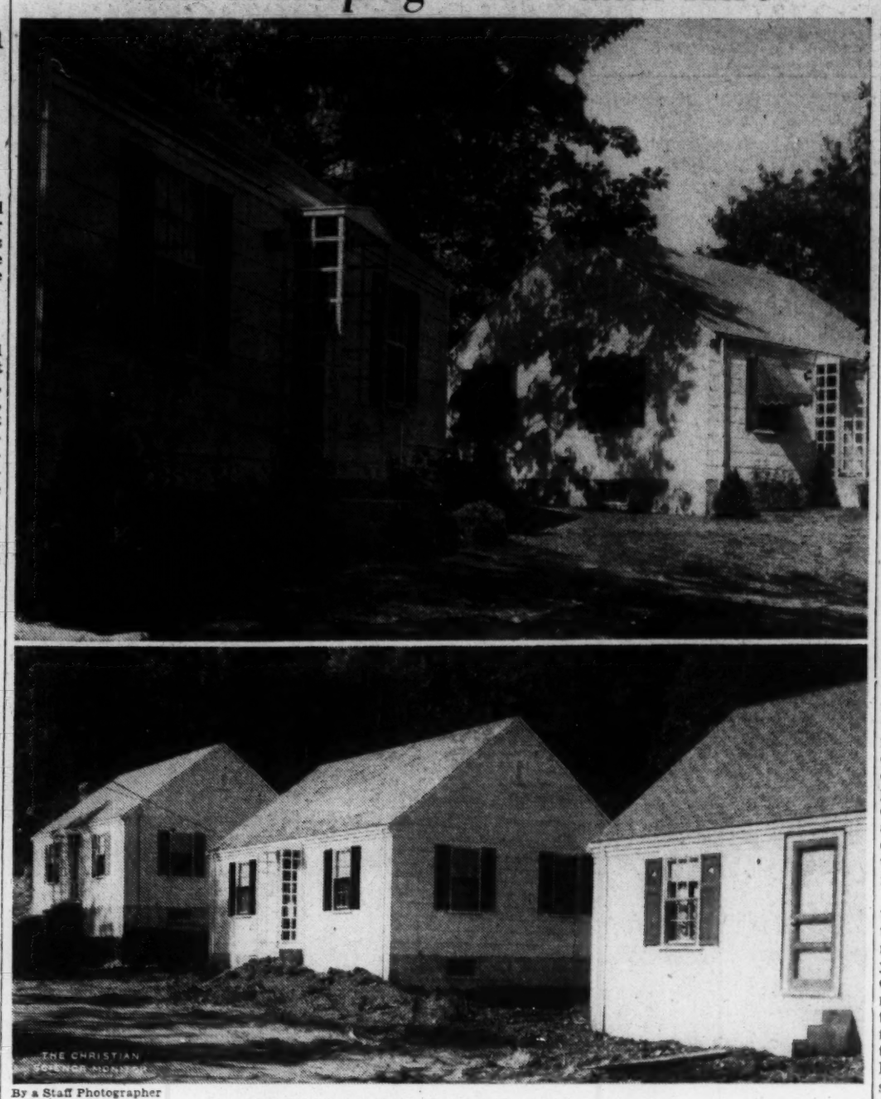
Increased costs throughout the United States are spotty, sometimes accompanied by difficulty in getting materials, threatening to halt some construction. Labor costs are still quite stable, with no dangerous sharp rises reported anywhere.

Lumber costs are the most rapid in rising. In regions where war materials are produced, the Exchange reports that labor costs and labor supply for home building are under growing pressure.

Plumbing is most frequently mentioned as a field for increasing costs, next to raw lumber. Steel, copper, roofing, common brick, heating units, electrical materials, masonry materials are all on the upswing in prices.

From a list of 55 cities reporting on costs, about one builder in 15 reports lumber costs up as high as 30 per cent, one-sixth of them say 20 per cent and at least one-half set the percentage at 10 per cent. But the general trend is upward, indicating to the Association that home-building costs are presumably progressing away from the depression's low-ebb, costs that may not be experienced again in the next decade, if ever.

FHA Is Helping With Funds Here



By a Staff Photographer

Wakefield, Mass., Low-Cost Homes

This is the attractive development in the Greenwood section of Wakefield. A number of houses are now up and occupied. Upper: Oak Street residences, with trees and soft lawns. Lower: Some of the houses in the Greenwood district, with about everything done except landscaping.

New Housing Activity Found Best in Years

The best summer activity in the number and amount of mortgage applications submitted to the Federal Housing Administration in Boston has just been experienced and the building industry of this State is now in the midst of its busiest period in many fall seasons, according to John F. Malley, State Director for the Federal Housing Administration.

Despite the fact that new home construction was retarded considerably this spring as a result of the prolonged winter weater, and despite the rising fear and threats of changing world conditions resulting from the European conflict, the FHA revealed that applications involving insurance for new home construction for the first nine months of this year showed a 51 per cent increase over the corresponding nine month-period in 1939.

The total number of all applications for this period amounted to more than 15 per cent increase, while the increase in dollar volume was approximately $300,000. The month of September alone registered at 32 per cent increase in the number of applications this year over September in 1939 and the dollar volume was greater by approximately $83,600, while new construction activity continued its accelerated pace showing a 59 per cent increase in application in September over the corresponding month last year.

"With the exception of the first three months of this year, applications for FHA mortgage insurance revealed sharp increases over last year," Mr. Malley said. "Because of the extreme winter conditions new home construction was retarded considerably during these first months, but from April through September this year the FHA in Massachusetts showed striking gains in all phases of its operations and particularly in new home construction activity.

"The FHA in Massachusetts has just witnessed the best summer activity it its history. The expected seasonal letdown during the summer months this year did not manifest itself and consequently operations of the FHA reached new heights. Applications were submitted at an increasing rate amounting to more than $7,000,000, and the months of May, June, July and August went well over the million mark for applications involving FHA insurance.

"Despite this impressive amount of activity already taken place, the current outlook is for even greater expansion in new small home construction. The response to the efforts of the FHA to induce builders to provide new small homes for the modest income-earner has been very favorable. Already several of these new small homes developments have been opened and adequate housing is being provided for the modest income-earner at approximately a dollar a day."

Move to Bar Communists Hits Snag in Rhode Island

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 4—Agitation to keep Communist Party candidates off the ballot in Rhode Island this year suffered a setback this week when Secretary of State J. Hector Paquin, after a conference with Attorney General Louis V. Jackvony, announced there was no law authorizing the State to keep the Party off the ballot, provided the Party's nomination papers were in proper order.

Various American Legion units in Rhode Island and scores of private citizens had written to the Secretary of State urging him to outlaw the Communist Party.

The Prohibition Party won a place on the ballot this week, but tthe Socialist Party, for the second consecutive election, failed to make the grade. Socialists submitted their petition with the names of 800 supposedly qualified voters, but many of the names or addresses were found to be incorrect and the total credited was less than the minimum of 500 which is required.

One of the quirks of the week in the election campaign picture was the appearance of William C. Pelkey as Democratic candidate for the Legislature from one of the Providence districts. Mr. Pelkey for years was Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and one of the most promient and active members of Rhode Island's G. O. P.

United States Senator Peter G. Gerry was renominated by the Democratic convention in spite of the fact he has opposed the Roosevelt Administration consistently in recent years. His running mates on the Democratic slate are pro-New Dealers without exception.

Organizers Fined

Warrants charging three jewelry union organizers with evading hotel bills here were certified to the Superior Court when the defendants were found guilty by Judge Luigi De Pasquale in Sixth District Court. He imposed maximum fines of $20 and costs in each case. Sentence was appealed.

Released in $500 bail each to await action by the higher court were Simon Abrahamson, who, the police say, was sentenced in 1918 to 2½ years in McAllister Penitentiary in Oklahoma on a charge of robbery; Samuel Weiner, and Louis Rosenblum. The three representatives of the Jewelry Workers' International Union came here in the late summer and organized the workers of the Silverman Brothers Jewelry Company. After winning an election, conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, the Union called a strike which is still in progress.

Statler's Manager Heads Red Cross Division

D. Bert Stanbro, Manager of Hotel Statler, has accepted the appointment as Chairman of the foods, restaurants and entertainments division of the 1940-41 Roll Call of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the American Red Cross. Nov. 11 to Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Stanbro, who recently completed a two-year term as President of the Massachusetts Hotel Association, is a World War veteran, and has been active in the American Legion as a member of the Crosscup-Pishon Post.

Hartford Flood Control Approved by U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP) — The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill by Senator Francis T. Maloney (D) of Connecticut to authorize expenditure of $1,640,000 to complete flood-control works at East Hartford, Conn.

Hull Asserts N. E. Fisheries Are Protected

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine has just received a letter from Secretary of State Cordell Hull assuring him that no concessions on Newfoundland fisheries are involved in the defense-base deal. Mr. Hull wrote:

"I have received your letter of Sept. 25, 1940, expressing your concern over certain newspaper reports indicating that in return for certain air and naval bases, the United States may make certain concessions to Newfoundland with respect to immigration and customs matters, particularly free entry into the United States of fish caught in Newfoundland waters by the General Seafoods Corporation in reply I wish to assure you that there is no basis whatsoever for these reports."

Mr. Brewster makes this statement: "This statement is most gratifying and reassuring to the fish industry of New England. All New England is heartily in accord with the establishment of advance defense bases in Newfoundland."

Civil Service for Counties Said to Face Chilly Reception

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Despite recent scandals involving job-selling, extortion and similar forms of political oppression practiced upon employees of Suffolk County, any proposal to install civil service for the county as a bar to such abuses will undoubtedly get a chilly reception from the 1941 Legislature.

So unfriendly, indeed, would the General Court be, that in spite of these outrageous abuses in the county, no proposal for imposing the safeguard of civil service will even be presented by influential public officials, say informed observers.

The situation which spawned corruption in the office of former Sheriff John F. Dowd, now being hunted, and permitted developments which culminated in the resignation of Clerk of the Civil Court, John Patrick Connolly, who is now out on bail awaiting appeal of his conviction for bribery, thus promises to continue without legal safeguards.

Political Sensation

If reforms in this system should be made by the Legislature, it would be a political sensation of the first order.

Basic to the situation is the fact that county politicians of Massachusetts wield powerful influence in the Legislature. Few State Senators can be elected without the support of local county politicians. Many State Representatives see in county political forces a powerful ally and a dangerous enemy.

County leaders have great influence partly because they operate in relative obscurity, freedom and security—untrammelled by such restrictions as civil service and public attention.

Viewing matters from the standpoint of political realism, major public officials feel that to propose civil service laws for counties would be suicidal to them and politically unrealistic, because it would incur the ire of county interests.

Independent good government groups, which might advance such a proposal, would get nowhere without effective political backing. That will be hard to get.

The City of Boston, which finances Suffolk County, might seek reform. But the City Administration, according to informed quarters, has no desire to tangle unnecessarily with county interests and thereby endanger the Hub's entire legislative program.

Demands for Streets

Boston is preparing bold demands for increased highway aid and other friendly measures. Understandably enough, city officials are not anxious to waste energy on a bitter crusade which might lead to ruin of their legislative program.

Suffolk County officials themselves could conceivably father such a proposal. But unity of action would be essential, and with some of them building their political strength on patronage and campaign levies on employees, that looks impossible. Furthermore, their colleagues from other counties might effectively squelch any such venture because it might give people in their own bailiwicks "strange" ideas about "reform."

The State administration could push reform. But what administration, Republic or Democratic, wants to antagonize county political interests and to "meddle" with local problems?

Without an aroused public opinion demanding reform and determined to get it, any improvement thus seems unlikely. Under the present county personnel system county jobs are political pap, and county employees are the pawns of politicians comprising the "county ring" fraternity.

The situation is a splendid example of the truth that improving our Democracy necessarily involves constructive, alert, and active—not passive—public opinion.

The obstacles call for determined, militant public support for reform. D. H. J.

Norwich Enrolls 463

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Oct. 4 (AP)—The enrollment at Norwich University 122-year-old military college, was announced today as 463 for the 1940-41 school year, an increase of 22 per cent over last year's enrollment, and double the 1935 figure. Fourteen applications for next year have ben received already, a year in advance.

Polish Press Of N. E. Backs Conscription

Polish newspapers of New England are fully aware of the threat of Hitler to this country and are in agreement with all measures taken to combat it, according to a survey of the foreign language newspapers of New England, undertaken by American Defense, Harvard Group.

The Kuryer Codzienny (Polish Daily Courier) indicates that the attitude of Polish-Americans is that of true Americans, with the same conception of freedom and democracy. In its editorial columns, the survey officials say, this paper fully supports selective service and accuses all those opposed to conscription, as well as pacifist organizations, of being "fifth columnists."

The weeklies, Trybuna (Polish Weekly News) of New Bedford, and Gwiazda (Polish Weekly Star) published in Holyoke, urge their readers to vote carefully in the coming elections to serve best the interests of America, Poland and democracy. On conscription, Trybuna asks its readers whether they consider it wise that Americans should wait for actual invasion before men are trained to fight. It urges co-operation with the Government.

Gwiazda tells its readers that Herr Hitler is exerting pressure in this country to prevent the success of selective service.

Both papers feel there is danger of a Nazi attempt at invasion should Britain be defeated, and Trybuna asserts that the British Navy is our first line of defense.

Letters from Poland in the Kuryer Codzienny indicate that the Soviet as well as the Germans are trying to exterminate the intelligentsia in Poland.

Concert Planned To Buy Ambulance

Sandy MacFarlane, the Scottish comedian, is a tender-hearted man. His consideration for compatriot and homeland is no question for quips, however, and Sandy's program of material aid and assistance proves it, for he has planned a concert and ball for Oct. 25, to be given under the auspices of the Sandy MacFarlane Ambulance Fund and the British War Relief Fund.

The need for ambulances in Scotland is a real thing to Sandy. He knows what is happening, and realizes the overbalanced danger to civilians in time of war. That is the reason for the concert.

The concert will be held in the Hotel Bradford, Boston. The grand march begins at 10:15 led by the Scottish Highlanders Pipe Band under the direction of Pipe Major Angus MacKillop.

On the concert program are the International Scottish Highland Dancers, Walker's Scottish Orchestra; Miss Doris Terrill, organist; Mme. Rose Zualian, soprano; Chalmers Murray, Scottish violinist, and Mr. MacFarlane.

A radio performance by Sandy, the Highlanders Pipe Band and other artists at 10 p. m. over WBZ on Oct. 18, will give the public a foretaste of the event.

School Head Installed

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Oct. 4 (AP) —William Edgar Park was installed today as the new President of Mt. Hermon School for Boys and Northfield Seminary for Girls.

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BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

New Films on Boston Screens—Radio Prospects for the Week End

Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, And 'Strike Up the Band'

When Mickey Rooney is not occupied with the affairs of Andy Hardy he is likely to be turning his varied abilities to account in a musical film in company with Judy Garland. It may be remembered that the two of them had considerable success last season in "Babes in Arms." They are together again in another elaborate picture with music and dancing which may be seen at the State and Orpheum under title of "Strike Up the Band."

Except for George Gershwin's song, from which the film derives its name, there seems to be little relation between the present picture and the stage musical comedy which also bore the title of "Strike Up the Band." But that is of no great importance. What is of more interest to Master Mickey's admirers is the fact that he is given an abundance of opportunity to show what he can do. He plays the drums, sits down at the piano, sings in duet with Miss Judy, and rushes in and out of complications, disappointments and successes with characteristic Rooney enthusiasm. Miss Garland, for her part, sings, dances, and carries a considerable share of the romantic part of the story.

As is usual in such films, the plot is arranged more to afford a chance for music and dancing than to be convincing. So there is something about a high school youngster (Master Mickey, of course), who has ambitions to be a drummer, reorganizes the school band, runs a school dance, provides a pretentious stage show with burlesques of old songs, attracts the attention of Paul Whiteman, and with his school orchestra manages to get to Chicago in time to win a radio contest. There are various obstacles in the way, to be sure. That is part of the convention. But all of the difficulties are overcome.

Probably the film is longer than is necessary. It runs almost two hours. Perhaps the climax could have been clipped without losing any of its effectiveness. But the Rooney-Garland team is popular. Paul Whiteman makes a comparatively brief appearance. June Preisser lends a hand in the dancing. Larry Nunn turns up as a pathetic youngster who is side-tracked by an injury and almost keeps the band out of the contest. Ann Shoemaker is an understanding mother. And Busby Berkeley, who directed them all, provides some elaborate routines.

"The Secret Seven," the companion feature, is a melodrama about a former convict, resolved to go straight, who turns his efforts to unmasking racketeers. Florence Rice, Barton MacLane, and Bruce Bennett are in the cast.

E. F. M.

'Wyoming'

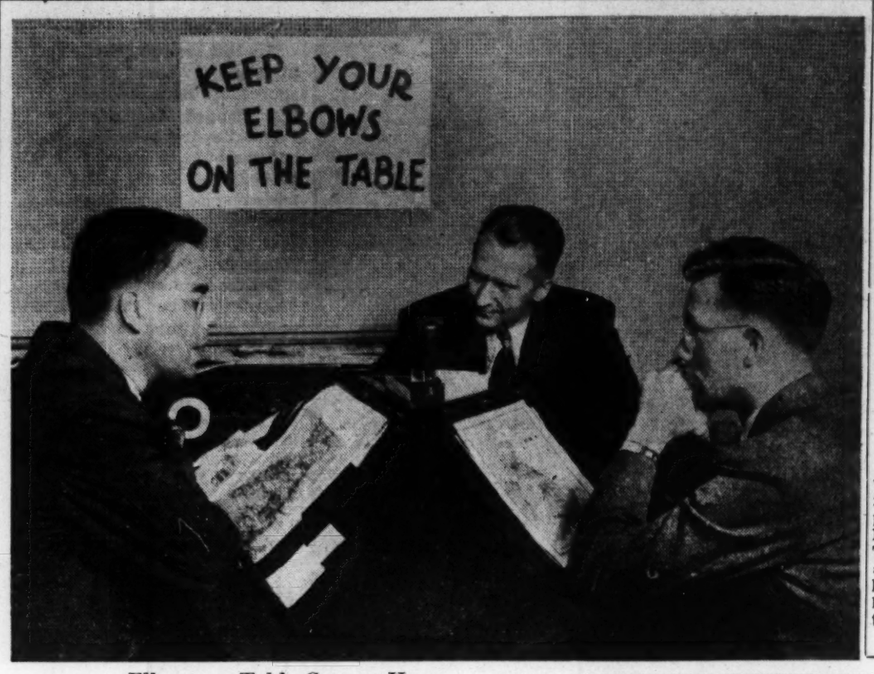
"Wyoming" again offers Wallace Beery to his fans as a bad man with an overflowing heart, and a very battered hat. The story is an expansion of the Beery formula and requires the hero to pump a considerable amount of lead into the real villains of the adventure before the honest cattlemen can return to herding their flocks unmolested by John Buckley or Sitting Bull.

John Buckley is played by Joseph Calleia, with a big black moustache and a cold look of the eye. Buckley and his hoodlums are determined to turn Wyoming into their own cattle empire. Their plots are persistently balked by "Reb" Harkness (Mr. Beery) and his trusty six-shooters. En route to California "Reb" steals the horse of a cattleman with whom he has been traveling across the country. A few moments later, the cattleman is shot by rustlers. "Reb" stays to investigate the crime and ultimately, by means of his fabulous shooting, becomes the hero of the settlement.

Aside from its gun play, which is swift, frequent, and from the hip in Tom Mix tradition, "Wyoming" unfolds at a leisurely pace. The characters are simple folk. The dialogue is in the "ornery crittur" vein. Mr. Beery plays the soft-hearted "varmint" with a sureness and nonchalance bred of long practice. Leo Carrillo is the side-kick who scrambles his metaphors in broken English.

Marjorie Main combines coquetry with horse-shoeing as the lady blacksmith of "Reb's" choice. For a pioneer youngster, Bobs Watson has been called upon to do a powerful lot of crying, but he does it convincingly. Paul Kelly, as General Custer, Lee Bowman, Ann Rutherford, and Henry Travers contribute their services to this portrait of the post-Civil War frontier. It is unfortunately necessary to report that several horses seem to have been tripped in the production.

The second feature at the Metropolitan is "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," another in the Kildare series, with a cast that includes Lew Ayres, Lionel Barrymore, Laraine Day, Samuel S. Hinds, Gene Lockhart, Nat Pendleton, and Emma Dunn.



Elbows on Table Correct Here

Speakers on the University of Chicago Round Table on Sundays, WNAC, 2:30, are asked to lean on the table to keep their voices at the proper distance for radiocasting.

Films 'Which Say Something' Urged by Robert Montgomery

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

Fresh from directing "Foreign Correspondent," Alfred Hitchcock is at RKO making "Mr. and Mrs. Smith," with Carole Lombard and Robert Montgomery.

This column on several occasions has quoted Mr. Montgomery as saying that farce comedy is almost his bête noir; yet "Mr. and Mrs. Smith" is the most farcical sort of farce comedy.

This seemed a question worth approaching Mr. Montgomery about, and the approach was made in two words: "How come?"

Mr. Montgomery showed signs of preferring to talk about the war. The conversation veered from England to France and then back to England—as it is likely to these days even in Hollywood—and finally came to rest on the subject.

* * *

"Good farce," Mr. Montgomery explained, "is rare. So are good directors. This is good farce; and Hitchcock is a good director."

"Hollywood," he said, "is making pictures just five years behind the events going on in the world. It took England to make 'Pastor Hall.' Five years from now Hollywood may be making 'Pastor Halls'; but not now, I've tried, and I know."

Indeed, Mr. Montgomery's last picture was a very definite effort in this direction. It was "The Earl of Chicago," a serious picture with a serious theme; and his most important picture for some time before that was "Night Must Fall," the Emlyn Williams play. Both pictures were on the somber side, but this doesn't bother Mr. Montgomery, who believes brightness and somberness have nothing to do with the matter. The only important question about any picture, he thinks, is, does it say something? If it does, every effort should be made to have it produced. If it doesn't, then let it alone.

"I saw England in June and July," he said, "as no one will ever see it again, no matter who wins this war. After that, as I see it, there was but one thing to do. Either make a picture which called a spade a spade and said things about this war that ought to be said by films, or go completely to the other extreme, and make pictures that haven't the slightest pretense of saying anything—that are made merely to entertain.

* * *

"I'm not against pictures that entertain; even pictures that do nothing but entertain. Believe me, I don't discount entertainment even when I'm talking about the most serious pictures that could be made. America, like England, won't swallow propaganda pictures. If film people want to say something they must say it strictly in terms of entertainment. I know that. I tried to prove it with both 'Night Must Fall' and 'The Earl of Chicago.' But entertainment, merely as an escape, isn't either very interesting or very lasting. The pictures of the future, the good ones, anyway, will be the pictures that have something to say, and don't sacrifice the entertainment feature in the saying.

"The way it is now," he finished, "we start to make a serious picture, we start to say something; and then we stop to ponder all the old immaterial business that has stopped us every time. Will it please everyone? Will it make money? Will it hurt us? I don't believe good pictures are ever the result of hiding behind that barricade of questions. I believe good pictures are made because someone gets a good idea and goes through with it."

"Even good farce," he said, looking at Alfred Hitchcock, who had approached and was grinning at him.

One suspects that Mr. Hitchcock could add a great deal to any of those pictures of Mr. Montgomery's which are to say something; a good deal of that other indispensable element, entertainment.

Charles P. Seawood

Dave Elman

The former "hobby lobbyist" is to inaugurate a new show called "Contact," in which he will help people to locate one another. Saturday, WAAB, 9:30 p. m.

Premieres of Drama Series, Mid-Evening News Promised

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Premiere of a new dramatic series by Arch Oboler, Dave Elman in a new type show, and John B. Kennedy in mid-evening news comment are among the programs offered for week-end dialers.

The winter season quickens its pace also with the return of such familiars as Grantland Rice, Wayne King, Jack Benny, the "Silver Theater" and Columbia's School of the Air.

Tonight

Premières:

"Everyman's Theater," to feature plays written by Arch Oboler, in his first series of sponsored programs; inaugural to be "This Lonely Heart," based on career of Tchaikovsky, with Alla Nazimova as Madame von Meck, Tchaikovsky's patroness; special Tchaikovsky score by symphony orchestra, NBC-Red-WNAC, 9:30.

"Wings of Destiny," an aviation mystery drama feature, NBC-Red-WNAC, 10.

Variety:

Kate Smith's variety hour to journey to South Bend, Ind., for première of Knute Rockne film; special speakers and dramatization, CBS-WEEI, 8.

New seasons:

Grantland Rice, sports commentator, to resume his football forecasts in music hour, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

"California Melodies," popular musical show, with Art Tatum, pianist, Maxine Gray, vocalist, and Dave Rose's Orchestra, MBS-WAAB, 11:15.

Drama:

Wynne Gibson and Leif Erickson to have leads in "Counsel for the Defense," courtroom story, in "Command Performance," MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Talk:

Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, MBS-WAAB, 10:15.

Music:

Handel's Concerto (Study for Water Music), Delius's Intermezzo and Serenade "Hassan" and Delemarter's Symphony No. 2, in D major, to be conducted by Alfred Wallenstein in 'Sinfonietta" program, MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Saturday

Premiere:

Dave Elman, the "hobby lobbier," bobs up with a new show, "Contact," designed to assist those with legitimate reason for getting in touch with lost or missing friends or relatives, MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

New seasons:

Wayne King and his orchestra, in half-hour of popular music, with Buddy Clark, vocalist, CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

"The Chicago Theater of the Air," weekly operetta series, offering tabloid version of "The Vagabond King," with Conrad Thibault, Marion Claire and WGN Concert Orchestra, MBS-WAAB, 10.

Sports:

Fourth game, World Series, Detroit Tigers-Cincinnati Reds, from Briggs Stadium, Detroit, MBS-WAAB, 1:30.

Yale-Virginia football game, from Yale Bowl, New Haven, Yankee-WNAC, 1:45.

Duke-Tennessee football game, from Knoxville, Ted Husing for CBS, Bill Stern for NBC, WEEI, WBZ, 3:15.

Speakers:

Four educators to contribute opinions on the question of how the national defense program shall be explained to the schools, in "People's Platform," CBS-WEEI, 7.

Mme. Genevieve Tabouis, French journalist, on "Truth and the Modern World," MBS-WAAB, 9:15.

Drama:

Luise Rainer of the screen as a roadhouse waitress involved in a political frame-up, in "Lincoln Highway," NBC-Red-WNAC, 10 a. m.

Radio Guild in "The Limbo Kid," to explain origin of "Bless You" phrase after a sneeze, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:35.

Sunday

New seasons:

Carl Heath Kopf's "From a Window on Beacon Street," WEEI, 1:15.

"On Your Job," NBC work guide series, to deal with national defense, NBC-Red-WNAC, 1:30.

"Musical Steelmakers," employee-family radio program, from Wheeling, W. Va., MBS-WAAB, 5.

"Silver Theater," with Laurence Olivier starring in story, "I'll Never Forget"; Conrad Nagel, master of ceremonies, CBS-WEEI, 6.

Jack Benny, with Mary Livingston, "Rochester," Dennis Day, Don Wilson, Andy Devine, and Phil Harris and his orchestra, NBC-Red-WNAC, 7.

"Bandwagon," with Artie Shaw and his orchestra as first guest band, NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:30.

Dorothy Thompson, newspaper columnist, in "Personalities in the News," MBS-WAAB, 8:45.

Serious music:

Edwin McArthur to conduct the National Youth Administration Symphony Orchestra in Weber's "Oberon" Overture, Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony, and Chadwick's "Jubilee" Overture, CBS-WEEI, 10:30 a. m.

Erno Rapee to conduct Erich Zeisl's Overture and Cossack Dance; Jan Peerce to sing Serrano's "El Relato de Rafael," Rossini's "La Dansa," and the traditional "Plea to God," in Music Hall hour, NBC-WBZ, 12 noon.

Howard Barlow conducting Columbia Broadcasting Symphony in final concert of season has programmed, among other works, Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 5 ("Reformation"), "Fairy Garden," from Ravel's "Mother Goose" Suite, and except from Taylor's "Through the Looking Glass" Suite, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Frank Parker, guest soloist with "Design for Happiness," to sing Watts' "Blue Are Her Eyes" and Campbell-Tipton's "Spirit Flower"; Izler Solomon to conduct "Saltarello," from Mendelssohn's "Italian" Symphony and medley of "Pale Moon," "Deep River," and "Arkansaw Traveler," CBS-WEEI, 5.

Richard Crooks, as guest with Sunday Evening Hour, to sing "The Dream" aria from "Manon," and a group of Stephen Foster's songs; Fritz Reiner to conduct, among other items, the Intermezzo from Sibelius' "Karelia" Suite and the Finale from Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Drama:

Clark Gable, Ann Sothern, and Jeffrey Lynn to play radio version of "Red Dust," in Screen Guild Theater, CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Laurence Olivier to inaugurate third season of "Silver Theater" by playing original story, "I'll Never Forget," CBS-WEEI, 6.

Helen Hayes to play thriller, "Love from a Stranger," with Alexander Kirkland, in dramatic hour, CBS-WEEI, 8.

Olivia De Havilland

To co-star with George Brent and John Payne in "Wings of the Navy," in DeMille hour, Monday, WEEI, 9 p. m.

3,000 Miles of Newsreels For Museum of Modern Art

Three thousand miles of newsreels—the entire Pathe newsreel of fifteen million feet of negative from 1910 to 1930—have been entrusted to the keeping of the Museum of Modern Art Film Library by Pathe News, Inc.

Covering the years between the founding of this first American newsreel company in 1910 and the transfer of the Pathe Company to RKO Pictures in 1931, the gift is said to represent the largest and oldest collection of newsreel material in the world. Furthermore, Pathe News, every January will turn over to the Film Library the total footage of each successive year since 1930, beginning in January, 1941, with the newsreels for the year 1931.

* * *

The miles of film in the Pathe gift record nearly every event of historic importance and preserve the fashions, fads, and faces of the second and third decades of this century. Among the highlights of this visual history are the Delhi Durbar in 1911; events and personalities of the World War; Mussolini's march on Rome—and a less formal shot of the Fascist leader wrestling with lion cubs; the 1924 Putsch in Munich led by the then unknown Hitler; the trial of the Putsch leaders with one of them, von Ludendorff, leaving the Hall of Justice after being exonerated; the other, Hitler, sentenced to a year in prison, addressing his followers from a window.

Pathe began as an offshoot of Pathe Freres, which was founded in France around 1899. Although scenic views and historic events have been filmed since 1895, originally they had no special classification as news or even as history but formed the main ingredients of early movie programs with their shots of presidents and kings, their views of Niagara Falls or Coney Island, speeding locomotives, demolition crews and so on. It was not until 1909 that Leon Franconi, watching the inauguration of President Taft in a snowstorm, conceived the idea of recording news events and presenting them in a weekly screen "magazine." Franconi was confidential interpreter to the early film magnate, Charles Pathe, and succeeded in convincing him that the idea would work. Pathe tried it out in France, the home of his producing firm, and in 1910 cabled Franconi to begin work on the same lines in America.

* * *

Franconi's first reel recorded a "stunt"—Rodman Law's parachute jump from the top of the Statue of Liberty. His first big news story was the filming of the Galveston, Texas, fire in 1912.

At the same time that Pathe Review (later Pathe News) began in this country, companion reels—Pathe Gazette in London and Pathe Journal in Paris — Were inaugurated. Soon a system of production and distribution spread across the world, with cameramen in every big city. In recent years much newsreel material has been bought from amateur cameramen all over the world, or, as in the case of news of the current war, is handed out by the propaganda departments of governments.

'Salome' for Chicago

The Chicago Opera Company announces a special presentation of Richard Strauss' "Salome," to be given at the Civic Opera House Nov. 21 as a benefit for the Passavant Memorial Hospital. Dr. Artur Rodzinski will conduct the performance, which will have Marjorie Lawrence in the title role. Karen Branzell, René Maison, and Fred Destal will sing the other leading roles. The performance also will include Tchaikovsky's ballet "Swan Lake" (choregraphy by Dolin-Petipa), to be presented by the Ballet Theater, resident ballet group of the company.

MGM; Willinger

Robert Montgomery

Now at work in "Mr. and Mrs. Smith," RKO-Radio comedy.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," by Clarence Day. Featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Copley—
"Boyd's Shop," comedy by St. John Ervine. Featuring Whitford Kane. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Plymouth—
"George Washington Slept Here," new comedy by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart. Featuring Ernest Truex, Jean Dixon and Berton Churchill. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30. Last week.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Private Affairs," with Nancy Kelly and Roland Young. 2, 5, 8:05. "New Moon," starring Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. 3:10, 6:15, 8:20.

Fenway—
"Brigham Young—Frontiersman," featuring Tyrone Power. 2:30, 6:05, 9:35. "One Crowded Night," with Billie Seward and William Naade. 1:10, 4:40, 8:10.

Fine Arts—
Raimu in "The Baker's Wife." 1, 3, 5:05, 7:10, 9:20.

Keith Memorial—
"Spring Parade," starring Deanna Durbin. 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:10, 10. "Yesterday's Heroes," with Jean Rogers, Robert Sterling and Russell Gleason. 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 5:55, 8:45.

Kenmore—
"Queen of Destiny," with Anna Neagle and Anton Walbrook. 3, 6:25, 9:45. "Twenty-Mule Team," with Wallace Beery. 1:25, 4:45, 8:10.

Metropolitan—
"Wyoming," starring Wallace Beery. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:45. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," with Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Modern—
"I want a Divorce," with Joan Blondell and Dick Powell. 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 9:50. "Captain Caution," with Victor Mature and Louise Platt. 9:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:10.

Orpheum—
"Strike Up the Band," starring Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. 9 a. m., 12:15, 3:30, 6:45, 10. "The Secret Seven," with Florence Rice. 11:05 a. m., 2:20, 5:35, 8:50.

Paramount—
"Brigham Young—Frontiersman," featuring Tyrone Power. 10:55 a. m., 2:55, 6:05, 9:20. "One Crowded Night," with Billie Seward and William Naade. 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:40, 8:10.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Up in the Air," with Frankie Darro. 10:45 a. m., 2:40, 6:30, 10:05. "Three Men From Texas," with William Boyd. 11:50 a. m., 6:45, 7:30. Stage Show: 1:15, 5:10, 9.

State—
"Strike Up the Band," starring Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. 10:40 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 9:50. "The Secret Seven," with Florence Rice. 2, 5:25, 8:45.

South Station Theater—
"Eskimo Trails," picture made by the Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard, S. J., "Exposing the Drug Racketeers," "Our National Defense," "Movie Dog Stars," "Laurel and Hardy," latest war news and other subjects.

Scollay—
"I Want a Divorce," with Joan Blondell and Dick Powell. 11:40 a. m., 3, 6:15, 9:40. "Captain Caution," with Victor Mature and Louise Platt. 10:00 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:05.

Telepix—
"Crime Does Not Pay," "Death Valley as Vacation Land," "Pinky Tomlin and Orchestra," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Tremont—
"Secrets of an Actress," with Linda Darnell. "Star Dust," with John Payne and Robert Young. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
"Before I Hang," with Boris Karloff. 9:35 a. m., 12:05, 2:40, 5:10, 7:45, 10:15. "The Most Dangerous Game," with Joel McCrea. 10:45 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 6:20, 8:50.

Uptown—
"He Stayed for Breakfast," starring Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young. 1:25, 4:45, 8:35. "Rhythm on the River," with Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. 3:05, 6:35, 10:05.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Four Sons," Don Ameche. "Turnabout," Adolphe Menjou. 2 and 8.
Capitol: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Money and the Woman," Jeffrey Lynn. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Maryland," Brenda Joyce. "Twenty Mule Team," Wallace Beery. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Forty Little Mothers," Eddie Cantor. "Flight Angels," Dennis Morgan and Virginia Bruce. 2 and 8.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "New Moon," Nelson Eddy and J. MacDonald. "Lone Wolf Meets a Lady." 1:45 and 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Boys From Syracuse," Allan Jones and Joe Penner. "Golden Gloves." 1:30 and 7:50.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner: "Young People," with Shirley Temple. 2, 5:10, 8:20. "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas. 3:35, 6:45, 9:55.
Brookline Village: "Busan and God," Joan Crawford and Fredric March. 2, 5:55, 9:25. "I Was an Adventuress." 3:47, 7:50.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. "Girl from Avenue A," Jane Withers. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Four Sons," Don Ameche. "Ladies Must Live," Wayne Morris. 2 and 7:45.
University: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and L. Olivier. 2:35, 6, 9:20. "Cross Country Romance." 1:30, 4:50, 8:15.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Young People," Shirley Temple. "Ladies Must Live," Wayne Morris. 2 and 7:45.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "The Great McGinty," Brian Donlevy. 1:21, 9:31. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 1:45, 7:45.
Dorchester: "Hot Steel," Richard Arlen and A. Devine. "Grand Ole Opry." 2 and 7.
Franklin Park: "The Great McGinty," Brian Donlevy. 3:15, 9:30. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "The Man I Married," Joan Bennett and Francis Lederer. 3:23, 9:38. "Gold Rush Maisie" Ann Sothern. 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Eglestion: "My Love Came Back." "Girl From Avenue A." 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capital: "Untamed," Ray Milland. Akim Tamiroff. 3:03, 7, 9:45. "Sandy Is a Lady." 1:50, 8:33.
Park: "Irene," "Phantom Raider." 1:30 and 7:30.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. 3:09, 9:09. "Girl From Avenue A," Jane Withers. 1:34, 7:34.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and L. Olivier. "South of Pago Pago," Victor McLaglen. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Boys from Syracuse," Allan Jones and Martha Raye. 2:30, 8:15. "Four Sons," Don Ameche. 3:45, 9:30.

MALDEN—Granada: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and L. Olivier. 1:55, 5:15, 9:05. "Golden Fleecing," Lew Ayres. 4, 7:50.
Mystic: "Way of All Flesh," Akim Tamiroff and Gladys George. 3:25, 6:50, 9:50. "Turnabout," Adolphe Menjou. 2, 8:25.
Maplewood: "Florian," Robert Young. "The Saint Takes Over." 1:45 and 7.
Orpheum: "Untamed," Ray Milland. "Florian," Robert Young. 1:45 and 7.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Gold Rush Maisie," Anne Sothern. 1:45, 8. "The Man I Married," Joan Bennett and Francis Lederer. 3:35, 9:40.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "All This and Heaven Too," Bette Davis. "Military Academy." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "When the Daltons Rode," Randolph Scott and Kay Francis. 3:44, 8:30. "Captain Is a Lady," Charles Coburn. 2:35, 6:40, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante," Mickey Rooney and Lewis Stone. "Sailor's Lady." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Flowing Gold," John Garfield and Pat O'Brien. "Girl from Avenue A," Jane Withers. 2 and 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "They Drive by Night," George Raft. "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "South of Pago Pago." "The Man I Married." Francis Lederer and Joan Bennett. 2 and 8.
NORWOOD—Norwood: "Comin' Round the Mountain." Bob Burns and Una Merkel. "Ramparts We Watch."

QUINCY—Quincy: "Dr. Christian Meets the Woman." Jean Herholt. "Island of Doomed Men." Peter Lorre and Rochelle Hudson.
Strand: "The Return of Frank James." Henry Fonda. "The Man I Married." Joan Bennett and Francis Lederer.

REVERE—Boulevard: "The Man I Married." Joan Bennett and Lloyd Nolan. "Golden Fleecing." Lew Ayres. 2 and 8.
Revere: "The Man I Married." Joan Bennett and Lloyd Nolan. "Golden Fleecing." Lew Ayres. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Those Were the Days." William Holden and Bonita Granville. "The Phantom Raiders." Walter Pidgeon and Florence Rice. 3 and 7:45.
Capital and Ball Square: "My Love Came Back." "Sailor's Lady." 2 and 8:30.
Davis Square: "Flight Angels." "Young as you Feel." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Safari," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. "Knights of the Range," Russell Hayden. 2 and 7:45.

South Boston—Strand: "South of Pago Pago." Victor McLaglen and Frances Farmer. "Millionaires in Prison." Lew Tracy. 2 and 7:30.
Broadway: "The Man Who Talked Too Much." George Brennan and Virginia Bruce. "Lucky Cisco Kid." Cesar Romero. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "New Moon." Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. "Enemy Agent." 1:45 and 7.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "When the Daltons Rode." Randolph Scott and Kay Francis. 3:20, 9:05. "Opened by Mistake." Charles Ruggles. 2:09, 7:55.
Princess: "Our Town." Frank Craven and M. Scott.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "The Man I Married." Joan Bennett and Francis Lederer. "River's End." 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN — Coolidge: "Maryland." Fay Bainter and Brenda Joyce. "Golden Gloves." 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Brother Orchid." Edward G. Robinson and Anne Sothern. "Enemy Agent." Richard Cromwell and Helen Vincent. 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLY—Strand: "They Drive by Night." George Raft and Ann Sheridan. "Pop Always Pays." Leon Errol. 2 and 7:45.
Medford: "When the Daltons Rode." Randolph Scott and Kay Francis. 3:44, 8:30. "Captain Is a Lady." Charles Coburn. 2:35, 6:40, 10.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: Walt Disney Festival featuring "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs." Also "Ferdinand the Bull." "The Practical Pig." "Donald's Lucky Day," and "The Ugly Duckling." 2:30 and 7:45.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "They Drive by Night." George Raft. "The Way of All Flesh." 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Florian." Robert Taylor and Helen Gilbert. 3:36, 8:06. "Women in War." Wendy Barrie. 2:15, 6:40, 9:48.

Amusements

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd WEEK! HER GREATEST!
Deanna Durbin in SPRING PARADE
ROBERT CUMMINGS · MISCHA AUER
PLUS 2nd FEATURE
YESTERDAY'S HEROES
JEAN ROGERS · RUSSELL GLEASON
Walt Disney's DONALD DUCK Cartoon

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
M-G-M presents
MICKEY ROONEY ★ JUDY GARLAND
'STRIKE UP THE BAND'
With Paul Whiteman and Orchestra
Also: "The Secret Seven"

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
NOW
TYRONE POWER—DEAN JAGGER
'Brigham Young—Frontiersman'
also "ONE CROWDED NIGHT"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
WALLACE Beery "Wyoming"
Also
"Dr. Kildare Goes Home"

BOSTON (STAGE)

PLYMOUTH—Last 3 Times Mat. Tom'w
SAM H. HARRIS presents
GEORGE WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE
A New Comedy by
GEORGE S. KAUFMAN & MOSS HART
Authors of "THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER"
With
ERNEST TRUEX · JEAN DIXON · BERTON CHURCHILL
EVES.: $2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10, $.85, $.55
MATS.: THURS.-SAT., $1.65, $1.10, $.85, $.55

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE | EVES. 8:30 | MAT. TOM'W
284 HUNTINGTON AVE.—PHONE COM. 4420
OSCAR SERLIN presents CLARENCE DAY'S
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by
HOWARD LINDSAY & RUSSEL CROUSE
with
Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN
Tickets Also at Filene's and Jordan's
Evgs. $1 to $2.50. Mat. Wed., Sat., $1 to $2 Plus Tax.

COPLEY NOW PLAYING
COPLEY PRODUCTIONS PRESENT
WHITFORD KANE in
ST. JOHN ERVINE'S NEW COMEDY
"BOYD'S SHOP"
with HIRAM SHERMAN · HELEN TRENHOLME
· WILLIAM POST, JR., and Distinguished Cast
EVES.: 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Wed. and Sat. Mats.: 50c, 75c, $1.00 plus tax.

MALDEN, MASS

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
Oct. 4-10—Continuous 1:30 to 11 P. M.
PRIDE AND PREJUDICE
Greer Garson and Laurence Olivier
GOLDEN FLEECING
Lew Ayres and Rita Johnson

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Deanna DURBIN in 'SPRING PARADE'
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW
ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St.

Commerce and Finance

Steel Exports Highest in History Due to British Buying

Business and Industry

Insurance Man Gives Plan To Rush Defense

CHICAGO (AP)—Five "necessary steps" to stimulate production during the nation's rearmament were outlined by Dr. Claude L. Benner of Wilmington, Del., Vice-President of the Continental American Life Insurance Company.

"I am not so much afraid of inflation during the coming year as I am that the necessary steps will not be taken to stimulate our production to its fullest capacity," he said, in a paper written for the convention of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America. He listed the measures this way:

1. A revision of the Labor Relations Act so that employers as well as employees can get a fair deal.
2. A revision of our whole tax structure so that it will penalize initiative as little as possible.
3. A fair attitude toward holding companies so that private utility companies will be able to finance necessary expansion.
4. A somewhat more lenient administration of the control over our security markets.
5. A different attitude on the part of government toward private enterprise, a letting up on so-called reform legislation, a general loosening of Government control over business and a cessation of Governmental competition with private industry.

Dr. Benner said he agreed with the President that, if full use is made of productive resources and man power, it would be possible to spend $5,000,000,000 a year for armament without materially restricting peace time consumption and lowering the standard of living. But he added:

"If conditions are kept such that these huge (defense) expenditures turn out to be nothing more than enlarged pump priming ventures, then when they are over we will find ourselves right back where we were in 1938 when the peak of our first pump priming ventures had been passed."

Mineral Stores, Research Make U. S. Independent, Says Report

Rich stores of natural mineral deposits and recent progress in chemical research have combined to make the United States virtually self-sufficient in regard to war-time as well as peace-time essentials, it is stated in the current Harvard Business Review.

Paul M. Tyler, Chief Engineer, Non-Metal Economics Division, United States Bureau of Mines, writes under the title "Minerals and War."

"Given adequate stock piles of tin, high-grade mica, radio quartz, industrial diamonds, and a half-dozen deficient ferroalloying minerals and certain tropical plant materials," he declares, "we could be virtually independent of overseas imports for years at a time."

Moreover, laboratory research and geological field discoveries have in recent years greatly increased this country's independence, Mr. Tyler has found.

"Lacking the raw material grievances of the 'have-not' nations, we have taken too little notice of our amazing progress in substituting 'research for resources,'" he writes.

Strategic Materials

Eleven strategic materials—those necessary for the conduct of a war—are discussed in detail. These minerals are antimony, chromium, diamonds, manganese, mercury, mica, nickel, crystalline quartz, rubber, tin, and tungsten. A summary of his analysis follows:

Antimony. Used widely in industry; has special military uses, such as in hardening lead shrapnel, or in cartridge priming mixtures. Use increases rapidly in wartime. America consumes more than half the world output, depending mainly on imports from China and Mexico. Recent investigations show domestic deposits may be more important than previously supposed.

Chromium. Used in stainless steels and alloys for armorplate, projectiles, cutting tools, springs, gears etc. In the last 20 years the United States has consumed one-third to two-thirds of the world output, almost all imports, from Rhodesia, Cuba, South Africa, New Caledonia, Philippines, Turkey, Greece, and British India. The Bureau of Mines has recently found large reserves of chromium in Montana and other western states.

Diamonds. Used in every machine shop for cutting and forming metals. Airplane output will depend on hundreds of miles of fine wire drawn through diamond dies. Africa produces 95 per cent of world output of about 10,000,000 carats, or 2.2 tons; United States uses one-fifth of world output.

Manganese. "Considered a serious strategic problem." Every ton of steel requires addition of 13 pounds of manganese just to remove impurities. Manganese is also increasingly used as alloying metal. United States in 1937 consumed about 1,000,000 long tons, about one-third of world output. Domestic production has been about 5 per cent of domestic needs. The Bureau of Mines has developed two processes practical for treating low-grade domestic ores, which are known to be fairly abundant; but the cost might be considerable. Privately owned stocks of manganese ore equal more than a year's supply, but efforts to accumulate a government stock pile since July, 1939 resulted in the purchase of only 88,500 tons by last June.

Mercury. Used in detonators, drugs, pigments, and literally "thousands of other uses." United States uses about 30,000 flasks (of 76 pounds each), importing about half this amount. Spain and Italy furnish 75 per cent of world output. Mines in California, Nevada, Texas, and other states could meet domestic needs during a fairly long emergency.

Mica Supply Meager

Mica. Virtually every electrical device depends for economical operation on mica insulation. Unstained, clear, flat sheets of mica are needed for radio and electric power line condensers; hitherto this has come almost exclusively from British India, but the world supply is very meager. There is some hope that domestic and South American mines can supply the sheet mica, if necessary. Mica splittings, used in various electrical products, have also come from India. Experiments show that splittings by American labor would cost three to eight times as much as duty-paid imports from India. Recent research has indicated that other substitute films may be found for mica splittings in some uses.

Nickel. One of the metals most essential to a munitions program. It is used in armor plate, gun forgings, bullet jackets, etc. Canada supplies 85 per cent of the world production.

Quartz Crystals. Special quality crystals are needed for frequency control in radio, telephone, and other communications, and for optical instruments. Most of it has come from Brazil. The United States government has already begun a stock pile of quartz.

Rubber. Several synthetic rubber-substitutes have been developed, but their adaptability for general transportation uses has not yet been tested. The mineral sources of the substitutes are among the commonest in nature—coal, oil, water, lime, natural gas, salt, and sulfur.

Tin. Almost the only metal mined in negligible quantities in the United States. Consumption in 1937 was about 90,000 long tons—used in coating tinplate, solder, and many other uses. Tin-coated cans seem to be indispensable for preserving food, although in a pinch this country could employ more glass containers for civilian use, and for military use cans lines with aluminum, silver, or lacquer, have been considered." Big producers are Malay States, Netherlands Indies, India and Bolivia.

Tungsten. Used principally as an alloying material in high-speed steel and other tool steels for forming metals. Normal domestic needs can be supplied, at a price, from domestic mines.

N. Y. Carrier $27,333,000 Issue Offered

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Morgan Stanley & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are head of a banking group of 63 sub-underwriting houses offering to the public $27,333,000 of first-mortgage 3½ per cent bonds, Series A, due in 1965, of the New York Connecting Railroad Company. The bonds will be priced at 102 and interest, to yield about 3.38 per cent to maturity.

The bonds are unconditionally guaranteed by endorsement and by agreement concerning principal and interest and sinking-fund payments by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the trustees of the property of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. This will be the first public financing of this company since 1926.

Net proceeds from the sale will be applied toward the redemption on or before Feb. 1, 1941, of $27,333,000 of the company's outstanding first-mortgage 4½ and 5 per cent bonds, due on Aug. 1, 1953, which are callable at 105 and interest.

The new 3½ per cent bonds are redeemable at the option of the company as a whole at any time or in part on any interest date, upon thirty days' notice, at 107 through Oct. 1, 1944, and at a graduated scale downward thereafter.

The bonds are additionally secured by a first lien on all the lines of the railroad, real property and appurtenances now owned by the New York Connecting Railroad Company.

By agreements with Morgan Stanley & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. the following investment banking firms have agreed to subunderwrite, to the extent indicated $21,300,000 of the offering:

Firm	Amount
A. C. Allyn Co., Inc.	$150,000
Baker, Watts & Co.	100,000
A. G. Becker & Co., Inc.	250,000
Biddle, Whelen & Co.	100,000
Blair & Co., Inc.	250,000
Blyth & Co., Inc.	600,000
Bonbright & Company, Inc.	600,000
Alex. Brown & Sons	200,000
Central Republic Company	250,000
Clark, Dodge & Co.	250,000
E. W. Clark & Co.	150,000
Dick & Merle-Smith	200,000
Dillon, Read & Co.	1,350,000
Dominick & Dominick	250,000
Drexel & Co.	600,000
Eastman, Dillon & Co.	200,000
Elkins, Morris & Co.	100,000
Estabrook & Co.	250,000
First Boston Corp.	1,200,000
First of Michigan Corp.	100,000
Glore, Forgan & Co.	300,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	600,000
Graham, Parsons & Co.	150,000
Hallgarten & Co.	250,000
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.	1,200,000
Harris, Hall & Co. Inc.	300,000
Hayden, Miller & Co.	150,000
Hayden, Stone & Co.	250,000
Hemphill, Noyes & Co.	300,000
Hornblower & Weeks	250,000
W. E. Hutton & Co.	300,000
Jackson & Curtis	100,000
Kean, Taylor & Co.	100,000
Kidder, Peabody & Co.	600,000
Laidenburg, Thalman & Co.	300,000
Lazard Freres & Co.	600,000
Lee Higginson Corporation	600,000
Lehman Brothers	600,000
Laurence M. Marks & Co.	150,000
Mellon Securities Corporation	1,000,000
Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt	250,000
Moore, Leonard & Lynch	100,000
F. S. Moseley & Co.	300,000
G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.	150,000
W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.	150,000
Paine, Webber & Co.	250,000
R. W. Pressprich & Co.	250,000
Riter & Co.	150,000
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.	300,000
L. F. Rothschild & Co.	100,000
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler	300,000
Shields & Company	300,000
Singer, Deane & Scribner	100,000
Smith, Barney & Co.	1,200,000
Starkweather & Co.	150,000
Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.	350,000
Stroud & Company, Inc.	100,000
Spencer Trask & Co.	300,000
Tucker, Anthony & Co.	200,000
Union Securities Corporation	400,000
White, Weld & Co.	400,000
Whiting, Weeks & Stubbs, Inc.	150,000
Yarnall & Co.	100,000

The New York Connecting Railroad Company was incorporated in 1892 and is a joint undertaking of the Pennsylvania and the New Haven railroads to facilitate the interchange between them of freight traffic moving into and out of New England, and provides the only all-rail route through New York City for passenger traffic between New England-Canadian territory and points to the South.

Record Great Lakes Iron Ore Shipments

By the Associated Press

Duluth, Minn.

An all-time September record for iron ore shipments from head of the Lakes ports was established last month when 9,998,618 tons were loaded into ore carriers for transit to the lower lakes.

The month's figure brought total shipments for the season to Oct. 1 to 48,235,227 tons, with less than 12,000,000 tons needed in October and November to make 1940 a 60,000,000-ton year.

The previous top September record was in 1926, when 9,621,756 tons were moved out of the head of the lakes docks.

Railroads Reported Keeping Well Ahead Of Equipment Needs

WASHINGTON (AP) — M. J. Gormley, Association of American Railroads official, said that the nation's railroads were keeping "very much ahead" of equipment requirements.

While the carriers have not felt yet the full effects of the national defense program, Mr. Gormley declared they were constantly adding rolling stock and anticipated no difficulty in meeting any demands made upon them.

Mr. Gormley, executive assistant to the A. A. R. President, said that 44,000 new freight cars had been placed in service this year, and there were 20,000 additional cars on order. He estimated that rebuilt cars would raise the total to approximately 100,000.

While the association expects average 1940 car loadings to run about 10 per cent ahead of 1939, Mr. Gormley predicted that the peak this year would be lower than last year. The 1939 peak of about 861,000 cars, he said, was handled without any difficulty and with 60,000 cars still reported as surplus.

August Steel, Iron Exports Set New Record

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said that August exports of iron and steel were the highest for any month in history.

Shipments, mostly to the United Kingdom, totaled 1,046,084 gross tons, worth $53,870,693. This total compared with 707,809 tons worth $39,511,996 in July and 185,182 tons valued at $12,282,599 in August last year.

The August record climaxed a steady rise throughout the year attributed mostly to British and Canadian purchases. For the first eight months of 1940, exports aggregated 4,524,507 tons, worth $291,352,901, compared with 1,272,055 tons, worth $95,678,644 in the corresponding period of last year.

The United Kingdom took more than half of the August steel exports, buying 653,866 tons, or nearly double July purchases. Canada also nearly doubled its purchases in August when it took 108,017 tons.

Next largest purchaser was Japan with 66,829 tons. Japan's large purchases of American iron and steel scrap are to be shut off by Presidential embargo. The purchases, reported by the Commerce Department, dealt only with other forms of iron and steel.

Other August purchases included Argentina, 37,156 tons; South Africa, 22,859 tons; Brazil, 14,443 tons, and the Philippine Islands, 13,175 tons.

By types of iron and steel, August shipments included: non-alloy ingots, blooms, and similar products, 342,641 tons; pig iron, 121,948 tons; other non-alloy plate, 75,304 tons; plain structural shapes, 74,330 tons; other non-alloy steel bars, 70,499 tons; and rails weighing in excess of 60 pounds per yard, 70,081 tons.

Executive

Thomas Midgley

Vice-President of the Ethyl Gasoline Corp. and Chairman of the American Chemical Society, announces that the Society has voted to co-operate with the Nat'onal Inventors Council in stimulating discovery and invention in the field of chemistry and chemical engineering which may be useful in aiding national defense.

Auto Output Rises To 105,214 Units

DETROIT (AP)—Automotive News, in its weekly survey of the automobile industry estimates this week's production at 105,214 vehicles, described at the third highest weekly total since Jan. 1. Last week's assemblies numbered 89,258 cars and trucks. This week a year ago they totaled 74,245.

The trade newspaper estimates September production at 282,237 units compared with 192,679 the same month a year ago. It places the total production of all makes from Jan. 1 to Oct. 5 at 3,255,010 units.

U. S. Corn Crop Estimate Well Under '39 Yield

CHICAGO (AP)—A 1940 U. S. corn crop of 2,284,000,000 bushels was forecast by the estimates of six Chicago experts who have just completed a survey of the belt.

While this forecast was 28,000,000 larger than the estimate a month ago, it was 13,000,000 below the Government's September 1 prediction. Last year's crop totaled 2,619,000,000 bushels.

H. C. Donovan, one of the experts, said frost during early September reduced corn yields in northern Iowa, southern Minnesota and small sections of Wisconsin, South Dakota and Nebraska He said the crop's condition relative to crib keeping qualities was only slightly below average. Less than usual amount of new corn has been fed to livestock so far and a smaller percentage than normal was expected to be put into silos.

Nat Murray said the crop would lack the high quality that characterized corn harvests the last three years and he estimated about 12 per cent would be unmerchantable compared with 7 per cent a year ago. C. M. Galvin estimated the crop in Iowa at 423,168,000 bushels, Ohio 107,870,000, Indiana 131,102,000, Illinois 295,736,000, Minnesota 146,914,000 and Missouri 114,057,000.

The experts' estimates of domestic spring wheat production averaged 225,000,000 bushels, 9,000,000 more than a month ago but 3,000,000 les sthan the last Government figure. The crop last year was 192,000,000 bushels. The oats estimates averaged 1,199,000,000 bushels compared with 937,000,000 harvested last year, while the soybean crop was estimated at 87,000,000 bushels, the same as last year.

Mr. Galvin said soybean condition averaged 47 per cent of normal compared with 86 per cent a year ago. R. O. Cromwell estimated the Illinois production at 40,280,000 bushels, Indiana 11,502,000 and Iowa 14,820,000.

Paine, Webber, Investment, Brokerage House, Celebrates 60th Anniversary

The sixtieth anniversary of the founding of Paine, Webber & Co., investment dealers and brokers, is being celebrated today by the firm's offices in 20 cities throughout the United States.

The firm was organized in October, 1880, by two former bank clerks—William A. Paine and Wallace G. Webber. Their first small office on the third floor at 48 Congress Street, Boston, was just large enough for themselves, and the two employees who comprised their staff. A staff of over 700 is now employed in the 22 offices new operated by Paine, Webber & Co.

Of the 16 present partners, Albert P. Everts, Morris F. LaCroix, Frank H. Brown, James Nowell and Francis W. Wheeler are located in Boston; L. Brooks Leavitt, Barnard C. Luce, Maurice M. Wheeler, Glenn G. Munn, Frank R. Hope and John W. Foster are in New York City, Michael J. O'Brien and Don M. Craft are resident partners in Chicago and Lloyd W. Mason and William S. Markle are resident partners in Detroit.

The firm has long been active in the underwriting and distribution of securities as well as in other phases of investment banking. Through its memberships in seven American stock exchanges and nine commodity exchanges, complete brokerage service is provided for the handling of transactions in the principal markets of the country. The firm's offices are interconnected by a private wire system extending west to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The oldest membership of the firm is in the Boston Stock Exchange, which dates from 1881. Membership has been held in the New York Stock Exchange continuously since June 26, 1890. Memberships are also held in the New York Curb Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange, Cleveland Stock Exchange, Detroit Stock Exchange, and Minneapolis-St. Paul Stock Exchange. Other memberships include the Chicago Board of Trade, the New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc.; New York Cocoa Exchange, and Commodity Exchange, Inc.

Wool Labeling Bill Passes Senate After Pending Many Years

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate has accepted a conference report on a wool labeling bill (S. 162) and sent it to the White House, thus completing congressional action on legislation of a kind which had been pending in either the House or the Senate for more than 25 years. The vote was 31 to 18.

The bill provides that all woolen articles must bear labels showing their exact fiber content, including percentages of new and reclaimed wool. New or virgin wool would be labeled simply "wool," as distinguished from "reprocessed" and "reused" wool fiber. The Federal Trade Commission would enforce the measure.

Baldwin Receives Orders

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Baldwin Locomotive Works announced receipt of an order from the Great Northern Railway covering boilers, steam pipes and side rods with a total value of about $455,000. Recent orders also include two 4-8-2 type freight locomotives for the Boston & Maine Railroad, having a total value of about $320,000.

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Cleveland Stock Exchange
Detroit Stock Exchange
Minneapolis-St. Paul Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Chicago Mercantile Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc.
New York Cocoa Exchange, Inc.
The Commodity Exchange, N.Y.
New York Mercantile Exchange

1880-1940

As we enter

OUR SIXTY-FIRST YEAR

Sixty years ago, two enterprising young New Englanders, William A. Paine and Wallace G. Webber, established the firm of Paine, Webber & Co., *Bankers and Brokers.* From humble beginnings, the firm has become an outstanding financial institution with offices in 20 cities, interconnected through a private wire system, and employing a staff of more than 700 persons.

As Investment dealers, the firm underwrites and distributes new security issues and buys and sells unlisted bonds and stocks. Complete brokerage service is provided for the handling of transactions on the seven stock exchanges and nine commodity exchanges in which the firm holds memberships.

The current issue of the Paine, Webber Review, which has a wide circulation among investors, is now available for distribution. Copies on request.

Paine, Webber & Co.

Established in 1880

24 Federal Street, Boston

OFFICES

BOSTON	NEW YORK	CHICAGO	DETROIT	MILWAUKEE
CLEVELAND	DULUTH	HOUGHTON	PHILADELPHIA	SPRINGFIELD
COLUMBUS	GRAND RAPIDS	MINNEAPOLIS	PORT HURON	ST. PAUL
CONCORD	HARTFORD	NEW HAVEN	PROVIDENCE	WORCESTER

This is not an Offering Circular. The offer of these Bonds is made only by means of the Offering Circular and such will be made in this State only to registered dealers in securities in this State.

$27,333,000

The New York Connecting Railroad Company

First Mortgage 3½% Bonds, Series A

Principal, Interest and Sinking Fund Payments Unconditionally Guaranteed, by Endorsement, Jointly and Severally, by THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY and the TRUSTEES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.

By a Guaranty Agreement the New Haven Trustees covenant, as more fully explained in the Offering Circular, that the trusteeship shall not be terminated unless their guaranty obligation shall be assumed as a general obligation by the successor to the properties of the trust estate.

Dated October 1, 1940 — *Due October 1, 1965*

Interest payable April 1 and October 1

Noncumulative sinking fund of 1% per annum of the aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under the First Mortgage (except bonds issued in lieu of other bonds) to be applied to the purchase or redemption of First Mortgage Bonds.

Redeemable at the option of the Company as a whole at any time, or in part on any interest date, upon 30 days' notice at the following redemption prices: to and including October 1, 1944, at 107%; thereafter, to and including October 1, 1947, at 106%; thereafter, to and including October 1, 1950, at 105%; thereafter, to and including October 1, 1953, at 104%; thereafter, to and including October 1, 1956, at 103%; thereafter, to and including October 1, 1959, at 102%; thereafter, to and including October 1, 1962, at 101%; and thereafter at 100%; in each case together with accrued interest.

The issue, guaranty and sale of the Bonds are subject to approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the guaranty of the Bonds by the Trustees of the Property of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company is subject to authorization by the District Court of the United States for the District of Connecticut.

In the opinion of counsel these Bonds upon issuance will be legal investments for Savings Banks in the State of New York.

The New York Connecting Railroad Company has summarized as follows its letter dated October 2, 1940, describing this issue. The entire letter with financial statements should be read prior to any purchase of these Bonds.

THE COMPANY *The Company is a joint undertaking of the Pennsylvania and the New Haven railroads which facilitates interchange between them of freight traffic moving into and out of New England and provides the only all-rail route through New York City for passenger traffic between New England-Canadian territory and points to the South. These movements involve, in addition to the New York Connecting, the use (for passenger traffic) of the facilities of the Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company, in which the Pennsylvania has an investment of more than $125,000,000 and the use of the Harlem River and Port Chester line of the New Haven, in which there is an investment of more than $32,000,000. Without the New York Connecting it would be necessary to float from three to five million tons of freight a year 14 miles between Jersey City and the New Haven's Oak Point Yard, resulting in substantially increased operating costs and in slower and less certain interchange deliveries.*

The railroad of the Company consists of two passenger and two freight tracks extending from the New Haven connection at Port Morris, the Bronx, over the Hell Gate Bridge to Sunnyside Junction, Queens, where the passenger tracks diverge to a connection with the Pennsylvania Tunnel Extension a mile beyond, while the freight tracks continue to a connection with The Long Island Railroad at Fresh Pond Junction, Queens, 8 miles from Port Morris. The Company's freight operations continue from this point under trackage rights over The Long Island Railroad for 11½ miles to a float-bridge at Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, where connection is made with the car-float operating to and from the Pennsylvania railhead at Greenville, Jersey City, a distance of 3½ miles. The entire railroad of the Company is electrified and is constructed either over or under all streets which are crossed.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE *The net proceeds to be received by the Company from the sale of the Bonds ($27,333,000 exclusive of accrued interest), together with funds provided by the Company, will be used for the redemption on or before February 1, 1941, of $27,333,000 principal amount of the Company's presently outstanding First Mortgage 4½% and 5% Bonds, due August 1, 1953.*

SECURITY *In the opinion of counsel for the Company, these Bonds are secured (subject to liens for taxes and assessments not yet due or being contested in good faith) by a first lien on all the lines of railroad, real property and appurtenances now owned by the Company.*

An additional $2,667,000 principal amount of Bonds of Series A or of any other series may from time to time be issued under the First Mortgage. Bonds may also be issued in lieu of bonds retired otherwise than by the Sinking Fund. The provisions of the First Mortgage with certain exceptions therein specified may be modified by the Company and the Trustee with the approval of holders of 66⅔% in principal amount of outstanding bonds affected.

PURCHASE *Subject to certain terms and conditions, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have agreed to purchase these Bonds from the Company at 100% and accrued interest to the date of delivery.*

Further information is contained in the Offering Circular which must be furnished to each purchaser and is obtainable only by registered dealers from the undersigned who will offer these Bonds in this State only to registered dealers in securities in this State.

Price 102% and Accrued Interest

These Bonds are offered subject to prior sale when, as and if issued and accepted by Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and subject to the approval of Messrs. Cravath, de Gersdorff, Swaine & Wood of all proceedings in connection with their issue, guaranty and sale; and subject further to the condition that there shall have become effective on or before November 1, 1940, (1) the order or orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission approving their issue, guaranty and sale and (2) the authorization by the District Court of the United States for the District of Connecticut of their guaranty by the New Haven Trustees. It is expected that delivery of Bonds in temporary form will be made at the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. against payment therefor in New York funds.

Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are authorized in agreements with 63 investment banking houses, which agreements provide for the several sub-underwriting of $21,300,000 principal amount of Bonds, to purchase and sell Bonds, in the open market or otherwise, for either long or short account, within the limits and during the period set forth in such agreements.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO. Incorporated — *KUHN, LOEB & CO.*

October 4, 1940.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	500,000
Previous day's sales	784,885
1940 volume to date	156,188,860
1939 volume to date	203,134,326

Many Stocks Decline On Profit Taking

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AP)—Stocks generally backed water in today's market, although there were exceptions among airlines, coppers, and specialties.

Light profit selling put leaders down fractions to a point or so in the forenoon. Extreme declines subsequently were reduced and, near the final hour, few weak spots were to be seen. Dealings were slow from the start, transfers being at the rate of about 500,000 shares.

The fact the market had been up on average four straight sessions and unchanged Thursday, brokers suggested, inspired a little more cashing in by those who thought a technical "correction" might be in the offing.

Some lightening of accounts was attributed to thoughts of a new war shift in the wake of the Hitler-Mussolini meeting at Brenner Pass. Continued strengthening of the domestic business structure, however, was thought to have minimized offerings and attracted moderate bidding here and there.

Prominent stocks in the lower drift were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Sears Roebuck, Douglas Aircraft, du Pont, General Electric, Eastman Kodak, Johns-Manville, N. Y. Central, Loft and General Steel Castings preferred.

Resistant were American Airlines, Eastern Air Line, United Air Lines, Pan-American Airways, Anaconda, Phelps Dodge and U. S. Rubber.

Slipping in the curb were Bell Aircraft, American Cyanamid "B," Jones & Laughlin and Gulf Oil.

German Bonds Strong

Loans of the German Government, its municipalities and industries had another upward whirl today in the bond market, but domestic corporate issues were mixed, with minus signs having the edge.

Talk was heard in Wall Street of legislative efforts in the offing to attach German assets here for the benefit of creditors, and added further to the wave of buying, which has in some cases doubled the quotations of German city and industrial loans recently. Rumors that there was "propaganda" buying for official quarters behind the recent move did not find confirmation in usually well informed quarters.

Gains of 3 to as much as 7 points were scored for German Central Agricultural 6½s, Ilseder Steel 6s, Prussia 6s, Vienna 6s, Westphalia Electric 6s, and many others.

Brokers said the setbacks in the carriers were probably caused by profit taking on the recent rise rather than a change in the outlook for expanding traffic.

Among the losers were Erie 5s of '75, Illinois Central 4¾s, Northwestern 4s, Colorado & Southern 4½s and Santa Fe 4s of '95.

Some industrial and utility bonds joined the downward procession, including Standard Oil of N. J. 2¾s, International Hydro Electric 6s and Consolidated Edison 3½s of '48.

Marked up in the overseas list were Japan 6½s, German Government 5½s of '65, Czechoslovak 8s of '52, and Vienna City 6s.

U. S. Government bonds moved narrowly in slim trade.

Crucible Steel Plan To Consolidate With Subsidiary Approved

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (AP)—Stockholders of Crucible Iron Co. of America have approved a plan for merger with the company's wholly owned subsidiary, Pittsburgh Crucible Steel Co., in the face of court action to prevent the consolidation.

The plan also provided for a change in capitalization which would dispose of preferred dividends arrearages totaling about $40 a share.

On Monday, Oct. 7, a Jersey City court will act on making permanent a temporary injunction granted last Wednesday to 8 preferred stockholders who sought to block the merger.

Also approved by stockholders were proposals to eliminate a $31,000,000 deficit in the earned surplus by charging the amount against capital surplus, and to revalue the company's properties.

Outlook for the company is "excellent," F. B. Hufnagel, Chairman, told stockholders. He said he based the opinion on orders on hand rather than prospective business.

Mr. Hufnagel said the ordnance division was operating at full time, although defense contracts were not directly responsible for a major part of current operations.

Expansion might be necessary in divisions making munitions and defense materials, he said, adding that general capacity was pretty well taken up except for the spring and railroad steel divisions.

Crucible is a leading maker of high speed and tool steels. Plants are in the Pittsburgh area, Jersey City and Harrison, N. J., and Syracuse, N. Y.

Industrial Stocks Advance in London

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AP)—Industrial stocks improved over a broad front today as the securities market displayed more optimism over war developments and appeared satisfied with the Cabinet shake-up.

Many traders sold government bonds to buy equities. Interest in domestic rails revived. Government bonds finished with only minor variations.

Kaffir prices, along with oils and rubbers, were quietly maintained.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	2	56¾	56¼	56¾	−1¼
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	47½	47½	47½	Oct 1
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	3	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	− ⅛
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	Oct 2
19½	12⅛	Addressog (.95e)	1	15	15	15	
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	14	42⅛	42	42	−1
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	½	½	½	Oct 3
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	•6	4¾	4½	4½	− ⅛
1½	⅜	Alleghany Corp	1	¼	¼	¼	− ⅛
12⅛	4¼	Alleg pf xw	7	10⅞	10¼	10¼	Oct 3
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	9	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	− ⅜
22	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	19½	19½	19½	− ½
26½	15½	Alleg L Stl (¾e)	1	22½	22½	22½	− ½
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (½e)	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	− ⅜
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	2	168	168	168	Oct 3
14	8⅜	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9½	9½	9½	Oct 3
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	2	12¾	12½	12½	
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	13	7⅜	7½	7½	− ⅛
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	5	70	69⅝	70	Oct 1
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (1e)	8	35	34⅜	35	
16	11	Alpha Cem(¾e)	3	14	14	14	Oct 3
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	13	13	13	Oct 2
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	1	46⅜	46	46⅜	+ ⅜
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	3	15½	15¼	15¼	− ¼
75	41¾	Am Airlines	26	60¼	59¼	59½	− ⅜
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	5	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
9⅜	5½	Am Bosch	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (1.10e)	4	37¾	36	37⅜	+ ¼
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	10	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	Oct 3
116½	87	Am Can (4)	8	100½	100	100	−1¼
178⅞	164	Am Can pf (7)	4	177½	177¼	177¼	Sep 30
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	13	28	27½	27⅞	− ⅜
56¼	34	Am Car&Fdy pf	11	55⅜	54	55	−1
23½	13½	Am Ch&C(1.20e)	12	21½	21	21⅛	− ⅛
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	107¾	107¾	107¾	Sep 18
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	130	130	130	− ½
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	1	6¾	6⅝	6¾	Oct 2
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	− ¼
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	3	9⅛	9	9	− ⅛
3¼	1¾	Am Encaus Til	2	2	2	2	
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Sep 27
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	6	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	Oct 3
24¼	9⅛	A&FP$6pf(.90k)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Sep 24
28¼	10⅜	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	4	16¼	16¼	16¼	Oct 3
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	− ⅛
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	6	33¾	33½	33¾	− ¾
6⅜	3	Am Hide & Lea	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	4	31	31	31	Oct 3
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	2	55	54¼	55	Oct 2
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	4	21⅜	20½	20½	− ⅝
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	7	4	3⅞	4	Oct 3
13½	12¼	Am In Ill (1) (n)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Sep 13
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	50	50	50	Sep 25
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	3	15⅞	15¾	15¾	− ⅜
76	38	Am Loco pf (3k)	2	73½	72⅝	72⅝	−1⅞
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	6	13½	13⅜	13⅜	− ¼
3⅝	1¾	Am M & Metal	3	2½	2⅜	2½	Oct 3
25	12¾	Am Metal (1¼e)	1	17	17	17	+ ⅜
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	Oct 1
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	2	3⅜	3¼	3¼	
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	4	52	51½	51½	− ⅜
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (33⅓k)	1	44½	44½	44½	− ½
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	11	7⅝	7¼	7½	
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	28	12¾	12½	12⅝	− ⅛
12¾	6⅜	Am Saf R (.80)	8	6⅜	6	6¼	− ½
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	2	8	8	8	− ¼
54	30¼	Am Sm & R (2e)	18	42¾	42¼	42¾	+ ⅛
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	2	143	142¾	143	Oct 3
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	1	58½	58½	58½	+ ¾
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (¾e)	16	26½	25⅞	26¼	− ½
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	6	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	− ¼
17¼	11	Am Stove (1)	1	14	14	14	Oct 2
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	2	14½	14	14	− ¼
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	72½	72½	72½	+ ¼
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	14	14	14	Sep 21
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	11	164	163¼	163¼	− ¾
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	3	78	78	78	+ ¼
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	3	78	78	78	− ¼
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	152½	152½	158½	−1
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	− ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	6	8⅞	8½	8⅜	− ⅜
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	92½	92½	92½	Sep 25
12	6	Am Woolen	7	9¾	9½	9½	− ¼
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	11	48	48	48	−1½
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	8	6½	6¼	6¼	Oct 3
45½	35	Am Z p pf (3¾k)	2	43⅞	42	43⅞	Sep 25
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	48	23	22½	22¾	
41¾	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	2	30¾	30½	30¾	Sep 20
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.30e)	6	15¾	14⅞	15⅛	− ¾
15⅜	8	Andes Cop (½e)	2	11¾	11½	11¾	Sep 25
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	2	2	2	Sep 21
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	+2
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	3	106	106	106	Oct 1
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	8	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	1	46	46	46	
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr 20
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (¾e)	1	35⅜	35¼	35⅜	
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅜e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Oct 3
9½	3⅜	Artloom Corp	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	− ⅜
⅝	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	7	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	72	72	72	Sep 26
85	49½	As DG2pf(16⅔k)	2	77½	77½	77½	Oct 1
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	34	34	34	A'g 29
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	6	17⅜	17	17¼	− ⅛
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	4	53	52¾	53	+ ¼
23¼	9⅜	Atl Coast Line	4	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	− ⅜
22⅝	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	− ¼
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	2	16¾	16½	16½	− ½
27½	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	5	21⅜	21½	21⅜	+ ⅛
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	+1⅛
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	•3	7	7	7	+ ⅛
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	48	48	48	
80¼	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	2	65	65	65	Sep 25
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	3	6⅛	6	6	− ⅛
5⅛	1⅞	Austin Nichols	2	3⅛	3	3⅛	Sep 30
8¾	4	Aviation Corp	14	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	− ⅛
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	50	17⅛	16⅝	16¾	− ⅝
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	7	4⅝	4½	4½	− ⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	8	5¾	5⅝	5¾	Oct 3
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	10	10	10	Oct 3
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	− ¼
8¾	4	Barker Bros	2	6½	6½	6½	
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.45e)	3	8	8	8	
36⅜	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23	23	23	− ½
112½	105	Beat pf ww (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	Sep 27
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun 17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	115	115	115	Oct 3
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.60e)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Oct 3
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(1¾e)	7	32	31¾	31⅝	− ⅜
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	5	19⅜	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
56¾	48¼	Len Ind Lpf(2½)	1	53	53	53	Sep 27
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	4	31¼	31	31	+1
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	45	81¾	80¾	81⅜	− ⅜
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	124	124	124	
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	1	25	25	25	− ½
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	Oct 3
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(⅛e)	4	9¼	8⅞	9	
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	1	18½	18½	18½	− ⅝
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	16	16⅜	16	16⅛	− ⅛
29⅝	19¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	1	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	− ⅛
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	25	24¾	24¾	Oct 3
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	8	19⅞	19⅜	19⅞	
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	4	19	18¾	18¾	− ⅜
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1½	1½	1½	Sep 19
37⅛	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	Oct 3
7	4⅜	Brew Corp (.60)	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	− ⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¾e)	3	11¼	11⅛	11¼	
23¾	13¼	Briggs M'g(1½e)	10	22⅛	21⅞	22	− ⅜
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	Oct 2
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	2	44½	44½	44½	Oct 2
3⅝	1½	Bkly-G Trans	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
24⅜	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	9	24¼	24¼	24¼	− ⅛
116	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	5	116	115¾	116	Oct 3
25¼	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	2	16⅜	16¾	16¾	
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30	30	30	Oct 2
29½	14⅜	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	3	23⅜	23½	23⅝	Oct 3
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	2	9½	9½	9½	− ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	5	4⅝	4½	4½	− ¼
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛
34¼	20	Bullard Co(1¼e)	2	33½	33¼	33¼	− ⅜
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	− ⅛
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	1	18⅝	18½	18½	− ¼
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	10	8	8	8	− ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	5	3	2⅞	2⅞	− ⅛
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	2	5	5	5	− ⅛
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	1	19⅝	19	19⅛	Oct 3
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	7	4½	4½	4½	Oct 3
13¾	6⅜	Byers (AM) Co	12	9⅝	9	9	Oct 3
15¼	9	Byron Jack (1)	7	13	13	13	+ ⅛
		C					
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	1	18⅜	18	18⅜	− ⅛
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	Sep 28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	14	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
19½	11	Campb Wy(.90e)	7	15	15	15	− ¼
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	− ⅛
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	6	3⅞	3¾	3¾	− ⅛
40½	29½	Cannon M (1½e)	1	37	37	37	Sep 30
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4	4	4	Sep 27
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	4	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	Oct 3
3½	2	Car & Gen (.10e)	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Oct 3
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	3	56¾	56¾	56¾	− ¾
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	4	49½	49½	49½	− ⅝
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	19	29⅜	29	29⅜	− ¼
12½	5	Celotex Corp	8	7⅞	7¼	7⅜	
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
5½	2½	Cent RR NJ	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Oct 2
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	2	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	− ⅛
6	2¾	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep 17
41½	22½	Cerro de P (4)	32	31	29¾	31	+1
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	− ⅛
21½	15	Chain Belt(1¼e)	3	22	21½	22	+ ½
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.65e)	1	22¾	22½	22¾	Oct 2
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	17½	17½	17⅝	Sep 24
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2½e)	16	41	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	+ ¼
4⅞	3¼	Ches Corp	8	4	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1½	1¼	1¼	Sep 25
2½	¾	Chi Great W pf	1	¾	¾	¾	Oct 2
12½	6½	Chi Mail Order	1	9	9	9	Oct 3
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
¾	⅜	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 2
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	5	12	11⅞	12	− ¼
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	7	34⅜	33½	34⅜	Oct 2
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	46	46	46	Sep 30
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 3
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep 30
¾	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 3
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 6
16⅛	9	ChickashaC(⅛e)	1	11	11	11	Oct 2
6⅝	1⅜	Ch'lds Co	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	Oct 2
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (3¾e)	43	80½	79¼	79½	−1¼
14¼	9½	City I & F (.90e)	2	10	9⅞	9⅞	Oct 3
4⅛	2	City Stores	1	3	3	3	Oct 1
40¼	24	Clark Eq (2e)	4	34	33½	34	− ¼
43¼	26	Clev G&B (1.20e)	1	34½	34½	34½	
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	10	29	28¾	28⅜	− ¾
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	10	34½	34¼	34½	+ ¼
131	99½	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	1	110	110	110	+ ¾
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60½	60½	60½	Oct 3
20	10⅛	Colgate P (1⅗)	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	100¾	100¾	100¾	Oct 3
35½	16½	Collins&A (2½e)	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	− ¾
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	8	22¼	21½	21½	−1
26⅜	16	Col Sr A (1.35e)	13	20	19⅝	20	Oct 3
26¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	3	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅛
7½	4¼	Col G & E (.30e)	25	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(5)	3	79	78	79	Oct 2
8½	3½	Colum Pict	1	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
23½	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	2	20½	20¼	20¼	− ½
98¾	71	Col Carb pf(e)	5	83	83	83	Oct 2
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	2	30¾	30½	30½	− ½
108½	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	98	98	98	Oct 3
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	15	36½	36	36½	
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	Oct 3
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	9	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	− ⅛
13¾	¾	Com'th & South	16	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
73½	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	2	57¾	57½	57½	−1
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	32	30¾	30⅝	30¾	
61¼	21⅝	Conde Nast	3	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	2	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	− ⅛
13¾	8	Congress Cigar	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
12⅛	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	5	22½	22½	22½	− ¾
16	7⅜	Consol Cig (¾e)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Oct 3
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (.30e)	7	6¼	6⅛	6¼	− ⅛
32⅛	23	Cons Edison (2)	31	26½	26¾	26½	
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	107	106⅜	107	
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	6	½	½	½	
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	1	8	8	8	Oct 2
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	10	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ¼
8⅛	5½	Cons Oil (.72½e)	11	6	5⅞	5⅞	
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	Oct 3
4⅜	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	3	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	− ⅜
19½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	3	19	18¾	19	Oct 1
104	93½	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	103⅝	103	103⅝	+1⅛
19½	9⅞	Container (¾e)	9	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	2	9¼	9	9	− ⅜
1⅜	¾	Cont Bak (B)	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	− ⅛
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	83	83	83	Oct 3
49¼	33	Cont Can (1½e)	5	40¼	40	40¼	− ⅛
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	1	115	115	115	Sep 26
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (¼e)	2	6½	6½	6½	
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	7	35¾	35⅛	35⅛	−1⅛
4⅜	2	Cont Motors	12	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (¾e)	12	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
33	18½	Cont Steel (¾e)	6	24½	24½	24½	− ¼
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.60e)	13	20½	20⅜	20½	− ¼
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	5	60	60	60	Oct 3
65⅛	44½	Corn Prods (3)	9	50⅜	50⅛	50⅛	− ⅞
179	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	1	176½	176½	176½	Oct 2
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
⅛	⅛	Coty Internat'l	16	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
24¼	13	Crane Co	18	22¼	21	21½	− ⅝
32¾	19½	Cr of Wh (1.90e)	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	− ⅝
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	2	5½	5½	5½	− ¼
38⅞	18⅜	Crown Cork & S	6	26

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Curtiss-Wright To Build Huge Aircraft Plant

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 4 (AP)—The nation's warplane industry eyed the Niagara frontier today amid announcement of immediate construction of a huge new warplane factory adjoining Buffalo airport.

Plans for construction of the plant, expected to cost approximately $18,000,000, were disclosed yesterday by the Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Guy W. Vaughan, Curtiss-Wright president, said the new factory will have 1,100,000 square feet of floor space, and be designed for mass production of military and naval aircraft as part of the national defense program.

—At the same time, he revealed negotiations were under way for suitable sites for construction of similar plants at St. Louis, Mo., and Columbus, Ohio.

Funds for the erection and equipment of the Buffalo plant will be borrowed from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Mr. Vaughan estimated it eventully will employ 12,000, and that total employment at the Buffalo, St. Louis and Columbus plants will reach 45,000. Approximately 9,200 now are employed in the company's divisions.

In addition to P-40 Army pursuit planes, of which three are being produced daily in Buffalo for the United States and three for Great Britain, the Curtiss-Wright Corporation's enormous backlog includes orders from the United States Army for observation planes and a new "P-40 advanced pursuit," details of which are still secret; and orders from the Navy for long range scout observation planes and dive bombers.

NEW YORK (AP)—The Defense Plant Corp., a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., has acquired title to 124 acres of land adjoining the Buffalo, N. Y., Municipal airport to permit the immediate erection there by Curtiss-Wright Corp. of a huge fighting aircraft factory.

Wheat Prices Lower On Profit Taking

CHICAGO, Oct. 4 (AP)—Lagging domestic flour demand and restricted world export trade helped to encourage additional profit taking in the wheat pit today and prices slipped off about a cent a bushel. Helping to encourage rallies at times was disclosure that despite the fact that prices have advanced to above loan levels the rate at which wheat is being put up as collateral has been accelerated.

The amount under government loan as of Wednesday totaled 177,020,802 bushels, about 10,000,000 more than the volume sealed up through December last year. A year ago at this time 123,458,341 bushels had been sealed. Storings increased 19,123,000 bushels in the week ending Oct. 2 compared with an increase of 15,111,000 the previous week.

AAA Payments in Florida

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Florida farmers co-operating in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA) program received $3,471,213.12 in 1939, H. G. Clayton AAA Administration officer in Gainesville reported recently. The number participating farms was 43,700, an increase of 3,300 over the previous year, he stated.

B-M-T Liquidating Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—The directors of Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp. have authorized an initial liquidating dividend on the common stock of $10 principal amount of City of New York 40-year 3 per cent bonds payable Nov. 1., The City recently incorporated the B-M-T in the municipal transit system.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
1	3¼s '41	103.7	103.7	103.7
1	3¼s '45-43	108.16	108.16	108.16
4	3¼s '46-44	109.11	109.11	109.11
2	4s '54-44	113.27	113.27	113.27
10	2¾s '47-45	109.7	109.7	109.7
2	3¼s '56-46	114.17	114.17	114.17
2	3s '48-46	111.8	111.8	111.8
1	3⅛s '49-46	111.26	111.26	111.26
1	4¼s '52-47	120.10	120.10	120.10
5	2¾s '51-48	109.6	109.6	109.6
50	2¾s '54-51	108.18	108.18	108.18
1	3s '55-51	111.12	111.12	111.12
10	2⅛s '60-55	108.30	108.30	108.30
1	2¾s '59-56	107.30	107.30	107.30
2	2¾s '65-60	107.27	107.27	107.27

New York City Bond

64	3s '80	97⅛	96⅞	96⅞

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
10	Abitibi P&P 5s '53	48¾	48¾	48¾
10	Alleghany cv 5s '44	93½	93¼	93½
9	Alleghany cv 5s '49	78½	78½	78½
30	Alleghany 5s '50 st	53¼	52¾	52¾
23	Allied Strs 4½s'51	100¼	100	100
4	Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	107½	107½	107½
24	Am & For P5s 2030	50¼	49½	49¾
1	AmIGChem 5½s'49	103¾	103¾	103¾
6	Am Int 5½s'49	98½	98½	98½
12	Am T&T 3½s'43	105⅛	105 9-32	105 9-32
3	Am T&T 3¼s '66	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
11	Am T&T 3¼s '61	109½	109½	109½
5	Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	104	104	104
2	Ang C Nitra deb '67	22	22	22
11	Arm Del 4s '65	104	103½	103½
17	Arm Del 4s '55	104	103⅜	103⅜
25	AT&SF 4s '95	106	105½	106
1	AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	87¼	87¼	87¼
2	Atl & Cha Al 5s '44	98¼	98¼	98¼
6	Atl & Birm 4s '33	13	13	13
11	A C Line 1st 4s '52	69	68½	68½
33	A C Line cit 4s '52	68	67⅜	67½
5	A C Line 4½s '64	57⅜	57	57
40	A C Line 5s '45	67¼	67¼	67½
1	Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	38½	38½	38½
13	B&O 1st mtg '48 st	70½	70¼	70½
71	B&O '95 st A	36	35⅜	35⅝
52	B&O '95 st C	41	40⅜	40⅜
62	B&O 2000 st D	36	35½	36
50	B&O '96 st F	36	35½	35⅝
90	B&O cv '60 st	15⅜	15	15⅜
20	B&O 4s '48	70½	70	70
6	B&OPLE&WV4s '51st	60⅞	60	60
14	B&O S W '50 st	48¾	48	48
7	B&O T C 4s '59	57½	57¼	57¼
13	Bang & Aroo 5s '43	96	95¾	96
1	Bell TPa 5s '60 C	133¾	133¾	133¾
2	Beth Stl 3½s '52	107½	107½	107½
6	Beth Stl 3¼s '65	105	105	105
8	Beth Stl 5s '60	103½	103¼	103½
16	Boston&Me 5s '67	73⅜	73	73
28	Bost & Me 4s '60	73	72½	72½
5	Boston & Me 4½s '70	20	20	20
7	Bkly Un Gas 5s '57 B	107¼	107¼	107¼
7	Bklyn R&P '57 st	42⅞	42½	42⅝
4	Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	107	107	107
7	Can Nat 5s 69 J1y	97½	97	97½
12	Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	97¾	97¼	97¾
12	Can Nat Ry 4½s 55	96½	96½	96½
12	Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	94¾	94½	94⅝
1	Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	95¼	95¼	95¼
3	Can Nat Ay 4½s 57	95	95	95
1	Can Pac 5s 54	70¾	70¾	70¾
1	Can Pac 4s perp	52¾	52¾	52¾
2	Celotex 4½s 47 ww	85	85	85
1	Cen of Ga 5½s 59	2¼	2¼	2¼
4	Cen New Eng 4s 61	50	49½	50
1	Cen NY Pow 3¾s 62	108¾	108¾	108¾
12	Cen Pac 5s 60	47½	47	47½
1	Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	69	68½	68½
5	Cen RR NJ 5s 87	16⅞	16½	16½
1	Cen RR NJ 4s 87	15	15	15
2	Certain-td 5½s 48	82½	82¼	82¼
1	ChampionP&F 4½s50	104½	104½	104½
23	C&O rfg 3½s 'MS	102¼	102¼	102⅜
3	C&O rfg 3½s 63F	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
7	Chi & Alton 3s 49	12¾	11½	12¾
1	CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	85	85	85
7	CB&Q 4½s 77	76	75½	75½
6	CB&Q Pu Sv 5s52A	86	85¼	86
2	CB&Q 4s Ill 49	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
2	CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	91¼	91¼	91¼
7	Chi & E Ill 5s 51 ct	13¾	13½	13½
32	Chic Gt West 4s 59	27¼	27⅛	27¼
26	CMSP&P 5s 75	5¾	5¼	5¼
2	CMSP&P aj5s 2000	1¾	1¾	1¾
4	CM&SP 4½s89C	28½	28¼	28¼
28	CM&SP gen 4s 89	28¼	28	28¼
1	CM&SP 5s ser B	27	27	27
2	Chic&NW 6½s 36	20¾	20¾	20¾
3	Chic&NW rfg 5s2037	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
10	Chic&NW cv 4½s '49	2¼	2¼	2¼
1	Chi & NW 4½s '2037	11¼	11¼	11¼
1	Chic&NWU 4½s2037C	11¼	11¼	11¼
14	Chi & NW 4s '87	15	15	15
1	Chi Ry 5s '27	43¼	42⅞	43¼
5	CRI&P cv 4½s '60	1¼	1⅛	1¼
14	CRI&P 4s'88	14	13¾	13¾
4	CRI&P rfg 4s '34	7	7	7
1	CSL & NO 5s '51	76	76	76
1	Ch Un Sta 3¼s '63	101	101	101
9	Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	92	91¼	92
12	Ch & W Ind 4s '52	91½	91½	91½
2	Childs Co 5s '43	10¼	10¼	10¼
13	Cin Gas&El 3¼s '66	109½	109½	109½
28	CCC&StL 4½s '77	57⅞	57	57½
7	CCC&StL gen 4s '93	74	74	74
21	Clev Elec Ill 3s '70	107⅜	107	107⅜
2	Clev Sh Line 4½s '61 A	79½	79½	79½
5	ClevUnTer5½s'72	86½	86¼	86¼
10	ClevUnTerm 5s '73	77	76⅞	76⅞
7	ClevUnTerm4½s77C	70	70	70
5	Col F&I 5s '70	79¼	79¼	79¼
20	Col & Cin 5s '80	22	21⅞	21⅞
3	Colmbia G 5s '52 May	105⅜	105½	105⅜
3	Colmbia G 5s 1961	105⅞	105¼	105⅜
11	Coml MackayInc'69	20	20	20
3	Comwith Ed 3½s'68	110½	110½	110½
11	Con Edis 3½s'58	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
10	Con Edis 3½s'48	107¼	107	107
4	Con Edis 3½s'56	105¼	105	105
4	Con Oil cv 3¼s'51	106¾	106¾	106¾
3	Con Rys 4½s'51	15¾	15¾	15¾
1	Consum Pow 3¼s '69	110½	110½	110½
10	Crane Co 3¼s'51	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1	Crowu Cork 4½s'48	103¾	103¾	103¾
2	Crucible Stl 4½s'48	104½	103	105
7	Cuba R R 5s '52	23½	23½	23½
30	Dayton P&L 3s '70	107	107	107
40	Del & Hud rfg 4s'43	56½	55½	55¾
2	Del P&L 4½s'71	108	108	108
5	D & R G 4½s'36	7¾	7¾	7¾
1	D & R G 4½s'46	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
3	Dul Missabe&I 3½s '62	108	108	108
13	Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	108	107¾	107⅞
22	E Ten V&G cn 5s '56	96	96	96
3	Elec Auto L cv 4s '52	106	106	106
4	Elgin Joliet & E 3¼s '70	103	103	103
4	ElginJoliet&E 3¼s '70	103	103	103
41	Erie rfg 5s '67	16⅛	15½	15½
39	Erie rfg 5s '75	16	15½	15⅝
43	Erie 1st 4s '96	72	71	72
7	Erie gen lien 4s '96	33¾	33¼	33¼
3	Erie gen lien 4s '96 reg	30	30	30

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
6	Erie cv 4s '53 A	27⅝	27½	27½
3	Erie cv 4s '53 B	27¾	27¾	27¾
16	Erie & Jer 6s '55	71	71	71
11	Erie Gene 6s '57	85	84½	85
1	Firestone T&R 3½s '48	104¾	104¾	104¾
5	Gen Cable 5½s '47	105¾	105¾	105¾
16	Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	85½	84½	84½
17	Gt Nor Ry 3½s '52	107¼	106¾	107¼
1	Gt Nor 5s '73	102	102	102
17	Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	95	94	94
6	Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	94¾	94½	94½
25	Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	107¾	107¾	107¾
17	Gt Nor 4s '46 G	106	106	106
17	Gt Nor 4s '46 H	99¾	98¾	98¾
4	Gt Nor 3¾s '67	86¾	86	86
1	Gulf M & N 5½s '50	86½	86½	86½
1	Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	104½	104½	104½
1	Hockg V 4½s '99	123½	123½	123½
21	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	45	44¾	44¾
14	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	11	11	11
1	Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B	111½	111½	111½
1	Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	104½	104½	104½
1	Hockg V 4½s '99	123½	123½	123½
21	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	45	44¾	44¾
14	HudsMan inc 5s '57	11	11	11
1	Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B	111½	111½	111½
14	Ill Cen 4s '53	44¾	44	44
2	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	47¼	47	47
18	Ill Cen 4¼s '66	43½	43¼	43½
2	Ill Cen 5s '55	53¼	53¼	53¼
11	IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	47¾	46¾	46¾
3	IC&CSL&NO 4½s'63	45½	45	45
28	Int Gt Nor aJ 6s '52	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
13	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	9	8¾	8¾
13	Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	8¼	8	8
9	Int Gt Nor 5s '56 C	8¼	8	8
33	Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	55½	53½	53½
12	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	70	70	70
30	Int T&T 5s '55	24	23¾	24
3	Jones&LaughSt4¼s'61	100¾	100¾	100¾
4	KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	35	35	35
2	K C South 5s '50	70½	70½	70½
2	K C Term 4s '60	108	108	108
1	Kings Co Lt 5s 54	106¾	106¾	106¾
6	Koppers Co 4s 51	105	105	105
19	Lac Gas 5½s 53	57¾	57	57
1	Lac Gas 5s 42	93¼	93	93
4	Le & West 2nd25s 41	95	95	95
2	L S & M S 3½s 97	89½	89½	89½
2	Leh & N Eng 4s 65A	89½	89½	89½
5	Leh C&N 4½s 54A	61¼	61	61
1	Leh Val Coal 5s 54 st	30	30	30
2	Leh Val HTerm5s54	46	45¾	46
2	Leh ValNY 4½s 40asd	50	50	50
41	Leh ValN.Y4½s 2003 asd	22	21½	22
8	Leh Cal 4s 2003	20¼	20¼	20¼
35	Leh Val 4 2003 asd	20⅞	20¼	20½
4	Libby McN&L 4s 55	104	104	104
4	Loews 3½s 46	103½	103½	103½
25	Nor Sou Ry 5s '56	95¾	95¼	95¼
25	Norf & W 4s '96	125¾	125¼	125¼
2	Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	105	105	105
62	Nor Pac 6s 2047	67⅞	67¾	67½
3	Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	59	58½	58½
2	Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	59¼	58½	58½
7	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	54¼	54¼	54¼
30	Nor Pac 4s '97	75¼	74¾	74¾
3	Nor Pac 3s 2047	45¾	45	45
2	Ohio Ed 4s '67	110	109½	109½
1	Ohio Ed 5s '72	109¾	109¾	109¾
11	Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	106½	106½	106½
1	Otis Steel 4½s '62 A	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
4	Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	110¾	110	110
4	Pac G & E 3¾s '61	111¾	111¾	111¾
1	Pac G&E 4½s '64	113¾	113¾	113¾
2	Pac T&T 3¼s '66 B	110	110	110
5	Para Piet cv 3¼s'47	91	91	91
8	Pen L&Lt 3½s 69	110¼	110¼	110¼
40	Pen RR gen 4½s 65	105¾	104¾	104¾
17	Pen RR 4½s deb 70	97½	97¼	97½
6	Pen RR gen 4½s 81	100¼	100	100¼
7	Pen RR 4½s 84 E	100¾	100¼	100¾
1	Pen RR 4s 48 st	111¾	111¾	111¾
14	Pen RR 3¾s 70	93½	93	93½
69	Pen RR 3¼s 52	89	88¾	89
2	Peo GL&C Chi 5s 47	118	118	118
1	Peoria & E 4s 40 st ct	50¾	50¾	50¾
2	Pere Marq 5s 56	74	74	74
21	Pere Marq 4½s 80	66¼	65½	66¼
6	Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	PhilBal&W 4½s 77C	110	110	110
10	Phila Co 5s 67	104¾	104¼	104¾
12	Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	4¾	4½	4¾
2	Ph Read C&I 5s 73	17¼	17¼	17¼

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
10	Phillips Pet 3s 48	104½	104⅜	104½
1	PCC&StL 5s 70A	109	109	109
8	PCC & SL 5s 75 B	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
3	PCC&StL L 4½s 77	102½	102¼	102¼
6	Pitt Coke&Ir 4½s 52	101	101	101
3	Pitt&WVa 4½s'60 C	62	62	62
25	Portl Gen E 4½s'60	74½	74½	74½
12	Pressed Stl C 5s'51	91½	91	91
23	Readg 4½s'97 A	77	76	76
1	Readg 4½s'97 B	76¼	76⅛	76¼
2	Rdg Jer Cen 4s'51	84	84	84
8	Republic Steel 5½s'54	106⅛	106	106
3	Republic Steel 4½s'61	102	101⅝	101⅝
13	Republic Steel 4½s'56	102¼	101⅞	102
6	Rio Gr West 1st 4s'39	28¼	28	28¼
8	Rio Gr W cit 4s'49	8	7⅞	7⅞
19	StLIM&S4s R&G '33	65½	65½	65½
3	StLPeo&NW 5s'48	26¼	26¼	26¼
2	St L S F 4½s'78	10	10	10
16	StLSF 4½s'78 ct st	9¾	9½	9½
1	St L S F 4s'50 A	10	10	10
4	St L S F 4s'50 A ct	9½	9½	9½
2	St L SW 1st 4s'89	65½	65½	65½
1	Schulco 6½s'46 B st	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
20	Seab A L cn 6s'45	4¾	4¾	4¾
13	Sea A L 6s'45 ct	4½	4¼	4½
18	Sea A L 4s'50 st	10¾	9¾	10
10	Sea A L rfg 4s'59 ct	3	3	3
15	Shell Un 2½s'54	97⅞	97¾	97⅞
7	Simmons cv 4s '52	102¼	102¼	102¼
4	Skelly Oil 3s '50	103⅜	103¼	103¼
2	So Bell T&T 3¼s '62	110¼	110¼	110¼
7	So Bell T&T 2s '79	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
4	So Col Pow 6s '47	104¾	104⅞	104⅝
2	Sou Kraft 4¼s'48	102	102	102
3	Sou Nat Gas 4½s'51	106¾	106¾	106¾
15	Sou Pac 4½s'68	43⅞	43½	43¾
26	Sou Pac 4½s'81	43¼	43	43¼
43	So Pac 4½s'69	43⅛	43	43
45	So Pac rfg 4s '55	60½	60	60
23	So Pac cit 4s '49	41½	41	41¼
2	So Pac 3¾s'46	54	54	54
10	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	47	47	47
11	So Pac SF 4s '50	74¾	74¾	74½
5	South Ry 6⅔s'56	78	78	78
5	South Ry gen 6s '56	78	78	78
24	South Ry cn 5s '94	93	92	92¼
23	South Ry gen 4s '56	59	58½	58¾
18	W Bell T&T 4½s'64	111	111	111
7	Spokane Int 5s '55	22¾	22¼	22¼
15	Superior Oil 3½s '50	100¼	100¼	100¼
31	Stand Oil NJ 3s '61	105¼	105¼	105¼
30	Stand Oil NJ 2¾s'53	105⅛	105	105
7	Studebaker cv 6s '45	103¼	102⅞	103
1	Swift & Co 3¼s'50	105¼	105¼	105¼
25	Texas Corp 3s '65	105	104¾	104⅞
13	Tex & Pac 5s '77B	68	67¾	67¾
1	Tex & Pac 5s '79C	67¾	67¾	67¾
2	Third Ave ap 5s '60	18¾	18¾	18¾
3	Union Oil Cal 3s '59	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
11	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	113½	113¼	113½
12	Un Pac 1¼s'71	99½	99¼	99½
49	Un Pac 3¼s'70	99¼	99¼	99¼
3	Unit Bis Am 3½s'55	107	107	107
11	Unit Drug 5s '53	86	85⅞	86
1	Utah Lt&Trac 5s '44	103	103	103
1	Utah P & L 5s '44	103	103	103
8	Va & SW cn 5s '58	66	66	66
4	Walwrth 4s '55	72¼	72¼	72¼
2	West Pen P 5s '63E	116½	116½	116½
2	Westn Md 5½s '77A	94½	94½	94½
1	Westn Md 4s '52	91	91	91
7	Westn Pac 1st 5s '46	14	13¾	14
2	Westn Pac 5s '46 asd	14¼	14¼	14¼
21	Western Un 5s '51	71¾	71	71
8	Western Un 5s '60	71⅞	71¼	71⅝
31	Wheel Stl 4½s '66A	103	103	103
9	Wilson & Co 4s '55	105¾	105¾	105¾
13	Wilson&Co cv 3¾s'47	100¾	100¾	100¾
18	Wis Cen 4s '49	28¾	28	28
15	Youngst S&T 4s '61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
24	Young S&T cv 4s '48	104½	103½	103½

Foreign Bonds

3	Argentine 4s '72 Feb	64¼	64¼	64¼
2	Argentine 4s '72 Ap	64¼	64¼	64¼
6	Argentine 4½s '48	79	79	79
2	Australia 5s '55	58	58	58
3	Australia 4½s '56	50¼	50	50
1	Austria 7s '57	10½	10½	10½
1	Bavaria 6½s '45	25	25	25
1	Belgium 6½s '49	50	50	50
3	Berlin City 6½s '50	25	25	25
1	Brazil 8s '41	15⅛	15	15
12	Brazil 6½s '26-57	11¾	11¾	11¾
9	Brazil 6½s '27-57	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
4	Brazil C Ry 6½s '52	13	12⅞	13
4	Buen A 6½s '57	50	49½	50
9	Buen A 6½s Aug '76	50	50	50
24	Cana 4s '52	100	99½	100
18	Canada 4s '60	94⅛	93¾	94⅛
3	Canada 3s '64	89¾	89¾	89¾
4	Canada 3s '67	82¾	82½	82¾
4	Canada 2½s '45	92½	92½	92½
1	Canada 2¼s '46	93	93	93
3	Chile MtgBk6s61asd	10	10	10
4	Chile MtgBk6s62asd	10¼	10¼	10¼
1	Chile 6s '60 asd	11¼	11¼	11¼
5	Chile 6s '61 Jan asd	11¼	11¼	11¼
2	Copenhag 5s '52	74	74	74
4	Cuba 5½s '42	53¾	53¾	53¾
45	Cuba 4½s '77	53⅜	53¼	53⅜
1	Czecho 8s 52	12	12	12
1	Denmark 5½s 55	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
2	Denmark 4½s 62	33	33	33
2	Dom 2nd 5½s '69 ext	65	65	65
1	Frankfort 6½s 53	22¼	22¼	22¼
1	Ger C Ag Bk 6s 60 oct cpn on	23½	23½	23½
5	GerCAgBk 6s 60 Oct	22½	22½	22½
5	GerCAgLoan6½s 58	26	25⅝	26
69	GerGov 5½s 65	15¾	14¼	15¾
1	Ger Govt 5½s65unst	11	11	11
14	Ger Gn T 4s 53	19⅞	19¼	19¼
1	GtConElPJap 7s 44	75	75	75
1	Greek 6s 68	10¾	10¾	10¾
1	Hamburg St 6s 46	23	23	23
8	Hung Mor 7½s 46	8¼	8¼	8¼
1	Hung Munic 7s 46	8¾	8¾	8¾
3	Iseder Stl 6s 48	33¾	32	33¾
2	Ital Cr Cons7s47B	28¼	28¼	28¼
13	Ital Pub Util 7s 52	26¼	25¼	25¼
11	Italy 7s 1951	42¼	42¼	42¼
4	Milan City 6½s 52	27¾	27	27
1	N Sou Wales 5s 58	63	63	63
5	Norway 4½s '56	33¾	33¾	33¾
1	Norway 4½s '65	33¼	33¼	33¼
58	Orient Dev 6s '53	49	48½	48½
6	Orient Dev 5½s '58	46¾	46½	46½
5	Peru 7s '59	7	7	7
5	Peru 2nd 6s 1961	6¼	6¼	6¼
2	Prussia 6s '52	61	61	61
1	Rhine-West 6s '55	27½	27½	27½
8	Rio Gr do Sul 8s '46	10	10	10
8	Rio Gr do Sul 8s '68	8¾	8¼	8¾
14	Rome 6½s '52	30¾	29½	29½
20	Sao Paulo 8s '50	14½	14½	14½
2	Sao Paulo St 7s '56	13¾	13¾	13¾
11	Sao Paulo St 6s '68	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1	Serbs Cts Sl 7s 62	10	10	10
3	Shinyetsu E 6½s '52	51¾	51¾	51¾
72	Taiwan El P 5½s '71	46¼	46	46
2	Tokyo City 5s 52	25	25	25
29	Tokyo El Li 6s 53	51	50¾	51

Total today, 4,753,000; previous day, 9,273,100; week ago, 6,125,600; year ago, 9,264,400; two years ago, 8,723,500. Jan. 1 to date, 1,181,955,200; year ago, 1,390,068,050; two years ago, 1,352,611,555.

xin—Ex-interest. ct—Certificates.

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind	20 Rails	15 Util
Today's close*	134.04	39.33	21.91
Net change	—1.05	—.14	—.09
Previous close	135.09	39.47	22.00
1940 high	152.80	32.07	26.45
1940 low	111.84	22.14	18.03

Flynn Denies New Deal 'Let Labor Down'

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 4 (AP)—Edward J. Flynn, National Democratic Chairman, denounced as "absurd" last night a charge he attributed to Wendell L. Willkie that "the New Deal has let labor down."

Addressing a gathering of Western Washington Democratic Party leaders and workers, Mr. Flynn also challenged the Republican Presidential nominee's claim to harmonious employer-employee relations in the utilities firms he headed.

"It was here that Mr. Willkie, the self-made proletarian, announced his recent and speedy conversion to the cause of labor and announced also that 'the New Deal has let labor down'," the Democratic Chairman said.

"I do not believe that any statement Mr. Willkie has made is more open to question than this one. . . .

"I think that Mr. Willkie must have forgotten about the Georgia Power Company of Atlanta when he made that statement. In fact, I am sure he did not remember, for when I called the espionage activities of that company to his attention he denied my charges."

Mr. Flynn said the reports of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor listed that the Georgia company "spent $31,908.36 in the years 1934-35-36 for espionage."

Tire Plant Proves Best of Neighbors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTH GATE, Calif.—There's a lesson in community and neighborly good will in the voluntary expenditure of $7,000 by a tire factory here to check the smell of burning rubber that has come from the plant.

Although the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company factory is outside the city limits in a heavy industrial zone, R. J. Cope, President, and Clyde L. Smith, factory manager, have just announced the installation of a highly technical new chemical process to sweeten the atmosphere around the plant.

Statue of Champlain Overlooks the St. Lawrence

Atop Dufferin Terrace, Quebec, Below Which Ships Sail the St. Lawrence to the Sea

Quebec Acquires New Charm For Tourists as Years Pass

Monitor Traveltalks

By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

With the turning of the leaves, Quebec, Canada's romantic city of ivied stone and foreign customs, emerges as one of the most popular of autumn vacation spots among those American tourists who have scheduled their holidays for the fall months. Quebec's Old World charm seems to increase with the advancing months and the short, bright days and crisp breezes make sightseeing through its streets a fascinating adventure.

From the top of the Chateau Frontenac's highest pinnacle to the bottom of the last river-front street, the city is a picture in medieval stone, divided and yet held together by the sheer perpendicular bluff rising in the center.

Lower Town, the more ancient part, is a cluster of steep-roofed houses built hundreds of years ago by the first Breton settlers. The winding, cobblestone streets, narrowest in all of North America, still echo to the 17th century French of those early adventurers, for the language is cherished and used by the natives today.

View From Dufferin Terrace

On top the cliff, the unique boardwalk, Dufferin Terrace, affords a superb view of the city and the broad, silvery St. Lawrence. At one end of this esplanade, the towering ramparts of the moss-covered Citadel emphasize Quebec's claim to being the only walled city on the continent. At the eastern end, where the famous Chateau St. Louis once stood, the castle-like hotel, the Chateau Frontenac now lifts its Norman turrets. Nearby, a statue commorates in bronze the gallant character of Champlain who founded Quebec in 1608.

A trip through the Laurentides National Park is Quebec's leading attraction for the autumn traveler. The entrance to the park is less than 50 miles north of the city on Route 54. Once inside the protected domain, the road runs straight through the center of the park. On every side the northwoods present an unbreakable expanse, brilliant with autumn colors.

Easy to Reach

Montmorency Falls, seven miles out of the city on Route 2, offers still another beauty spot to the American visitor. Dropping 100 feet higher than Niagara, the falls are surrounded by green shores, now slowly turning golden in the autumn sun. Nearby, an 18-hole golf course challenges all comers to break its tricky par.

For the eastern seaboard motorist, the best approach to Quebec lies northward through New York State. Direct, simple to follow, and with pleasant scenery, Route 9 leads straight up the State, past Albany, Lake George, and Lake Champlain until it meets the border at Rouses Point. No passport is needed for United States citizens crossing the boundary line.

From Rouses Point it is only 43 miles to Montreal on the continuation of Route 9. At Montreal, Route 2 picks up and parallels the St. Lawrence River to Quebec, a lovely stretch of road peaceful with the sound of the river lapping upon the shore.

On return, an alternate route down through the quaint eastern townships of Canada and the Connecticut Valley of New England is equally enjoyable. Crossing the St. Lawrence from Quebec to Levis, the way lies along Route 1, past Thetford Mines to Sherbrooks where Route 5 can be taken over the line into Vermont. Route 5 then picks up and continues south along the Connecticut River to Hartford, Conn., where Route 6 can be taken to Danbury. Twenty miles south of Danbury on Route 7 the road leads into the Merritt Parkway, which connects directly with the Westchester County Parkways and New York. Excellent highways run east and west from Route 5 at frequent intervals and offer every opportunity to reach any desired point in New England and New York.

Wallace Warns Against 'Quick Prosperity'

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 4 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace said that the Republican presidential nominee promises to bring prosperity and full employment by "more and bigger financial operations," not by the "slow but sound growth of real business."

"I say that the lesson on the boom and the crash of the twenties ought to be enough, that we don't want any more of that," the Democratic candidate for Vice-President asserted in a campaign address prepared for delivery over a Montana radio network yesterday.

"Instead of pouring money into Wall Street, the policy of the Roosevelt Administration is to pour it into Main Street and onto the farms where it will fertilize the soil from which all true prosperity grows. . . .

"Republicans say we are throwing the people's money away, pouring it down rat holes.

"This is strange talk from a Party that made no effort to keep the people's money from being poured into Wall Stret before 1929. As compared with Wall Street, is Montana a rat hole? Has the $585,000,000 that we spent or loaned here been thrown away? You know that it has not. . . .

"The eastern wing of the Republican Party, which is and for many years has been in control of the Party, has no understanding of the problems of the West. . . .

"Above everything else the Democratic Party is the Party of the farmers, the workers, and the small businessmen. It is the party of human beings.

"President Roosevelt appreciates this fact more than any other man I ever met. Under his leadership . . . we have built the foundations of a great house—a house of security, of prosperity, and peace."

Earlier, at Missoula, Mont., Mr. Wallace had declared that "if Federal money had not come into Montana, we can imagine what would have happened to business, agriculture, and industry in the State."

Leaving his private railroad car at Helena, Mr. Wallace drove to Butte, Mont., and spoke briefly with a group of miners at a mine yard on the outskirts of the copper mining city.

Mr. Wallace then made a brief address from the courthouse steps at Butte. He asserted that President Roosevelt is the one man who can prepare the Nation's defenses and also cope with the problems that will arise "when peace comes to the world and men lose their jobs in armament factories."

Mr. Wallace said that of the nine states he has visited on his campaign swing through the West only three—Indiana, Kansas, and Oregon—would be close in November.

At Missoula he asserted that "the Democratic Administration alone will be capable of dealing with the problem of meeting peace which will necessitate difficult adjustments when the present war ends."

Mentioning as previous "experience," he said the present Administration "cleaned up the Republican mess" upon coming to power in 1933.

Willkie Speaks Up for Labor

Continued from Page 1

sion of recent years, and when America ends this class warfare a recovery will be brought about which will put the 9,600,000 unemployed back to work.

Goes to Heart of Things

Carrying his campaign to the gates of every factory where he can draw a listening crowd—and he is commanding attentive crowds as he progresses across the industrial valleys of Pennsylvania—Mr. Willkie is defending the Labor Relations Act as a "foundation stone of his Administration" and he affirms he will stand for no disabling amendments. He is calling for the faithful enforcement of minimum wage and maximum hour laws in North and South alike. He is advocating the extension of social security to groups which are not so protected.

"I will," he declares, "tie labor into the councils of our Government."

It was during his 50-mile tour of Pittsburgh late yesterday in the course of which he stopped to address the workers of at least a dozen of the city's great industrial plants that the Republican presidential candidate called for an end of the "monstrous doctrine of class against class" for which he held Franklin Roosevelt primarily responsible and urged that worker, farmer, and businessman become joint partners in free enterprise.

"America," he cried, "is big enough for all of us."

In Advance of Platform

His Pittsburgh speech, delivered in the open air at Forbes Field before an audience of 30,000, which responded warmly to his utterances, was the nominee's most detailed outline of labor policy, and it carried the official position of the Republican Party far in advance of the platform adopted at Philadelphia, and made highly important additions to that platform.

Mr. Willkie proposes to integrate an industrial conciliation service with the work of the Labor Board, and he urges labor and management to adopt voluntarily a "cooling off period" which would follow any failure to arrive at working agreements before either side acted further. This procedure was first incorporated into law by the State of Minnesota under the leadership of Gov. Harold E. Stassen, one of Mr. Willkie's campaign advisers.

Mr. Willkie is also offering the presidential office, if he is elected, to help labor "free itself from the control of any crooked racketeers who have found their way into the labor movement."

Sincerity Wins Support

The deep earnestness which Mr. Willkie is putting behind his pleas is winning him a more receptive hearing as he goes along, especially when he says, "I hate starvation wages. I hate the sweatshops. I despise any man who profits unjustly by those who labor. Against such a man I wield the big stick of Theodore Roosevelt."

After he has on previous occasions been received with frigidity, booed and derided as he has ridden by or into factory yards along his way, some of his political advisers have been staying up late at night to try to persuade him to leave these areas, these deeply pro-New Deal blocs of voters alone.

But Mr. Willkie has no intention of doing so. He is prepared to even take the cat-calls, and hazard an occasional egg or a falling cantaloupe if he can finally get men to listen to him.

"I do not hold these men to blame," he explains to his friends. "I am not hurt and I am not offended. I am offended by the doctrine of class bitterness which they have been taught. I feel no bitterness to the men, I have only revulsion for the class hatred which has been imposed upon them. I ask only that these men hear what I have to say and what the opposition has to say and then vote on the basis of the facts."

Mr. Willkie is constantly repeating his basic thesis that the New Deal has "let labor down" because it has failed to produce jobs and that his election means new enterprises—he hopes 700,000 new enterprises—new employers and new employment.

"I am in favor of encouraging business," he says, "not because it is business, not because of profits as such, but because I know that such encouragement will put 9,600,000 men back to work."

Stresses New Deal Failure

Mr. Willkie points out that the candidate for a third term said on entering office for the second time. "I see one third of the Nation ill-fed, ill-housed, ill-clad and ill-nourished" and asks, "Well, what has been done about it? What has been done except to keep them ill-fed, ill-housed, ill-clad and ill-nourished?"

Realizing that the winning of Pennsylvania's 36 electoral votes is vital to Mr. Willkie's success, the Republican National Committee is coming in behind the presidential nominee with an intensified drive. Present with Mr. Willkie and speaking for him throughout his two-day tour of the State are the top leaders of the Party including his running-mate, Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon, his campaign manager, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts; Gov. Arthur H. James of Pennsylvania, and Jay Cooke, Republican candidate for the United States Senate from Pennsylvania. By direct intervention, Mr. Willkie has brought a new harmony to dissident Republican forces here and it is already giving new energy to the campaign.

In this critical State, it is generally conceded that here, as in other States predominantly industrial, the outcome will depend on the extent to which labor accepts the Republican nominee's leadership.

Jackson Upholds NLRB

Continued from Page 1

asked by a reporter what would constitute violation of a labor law: a finding by the prescribed authority, like the Wage-Hour Board or NLRB, or whether it would depend on the ruling of the courts if the original finding were appealed. Mr. Hillman explained that the matter had been put up to the Attorney General and that Mr. Jackson would rule immediately.

This ruling is now available. Mr. Jackson holds that a firm is a violator of a labor law at the first ruling of the prescribed authority, and that the case does not have to wait for court decision.

The importance of this ruling is indicated in a concrete example. Although the NLRB has found against Ford in cases at Long Beach, Calif., Highland Park, Mich., Dallas, Texas, Somerville, Mass., St. Louis, Mo., and Buffalo, N. Y., no penalty has been imposed because cases have been tied up in court. In some instances cases have been pending for two or three years.

Ford is only used as one instance. Fifty companies which have contracts under the defense program have appeals now pending from rulings of the Labor Board on Wagner Act violation charges, it is said. Bethlehem Steel is one; General Motors, Todd Shipyards, E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Company are others. Bethlehem Steel has between $800,000,000 and $900,000,000 worth of defense contracts. Unlike United States Steel, it has not entered a collective-bargaining agreement with the Union.

Findings Held Binding

"It seems too clear to admit of controversy," declared Mr. Jackson, "though we will prepare a formal opinion, if it is requested through the usual channels, that the findings of the NLRB that an employer is in violation of the NLRA are binding and conclusive upon the other agencies of the executive branch of the Government unless and until these findings are revised by a court of competent jurisdiction."

The significance of this decision is being weighed in Washington. In some quarters it is interpreted as pacing the way for a possible blacklist of offending companies. In others it is taken to be simply a guide for future policy, in which past decisions of the Labor Board would not be retroactive. C. I. O. headquarters praised the decision —"so far as it goes."

Immediately, interest centers on the Bethlehem Steel case. The Union has lodged 11 complaints against the company, but the Labor Board has not yet acted on them. Mr. Hillman announced that Bethlehem officials notified the Defense Commission it would abide by the law.

A wider range of problems is possible. The only penalty available for the Defense Commission is to withhold a contract from an offending firm. What happens, it is asked, if the firm is the only one that can produce a certain defense article? In that case stronger sanctions may be taken, according to various hints dropped by Commission members.

'Democrats for Willkie' in Georgia Split National and State Support

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4 (AP)—A newly organized political party, Georgia "Democrats for Willkie," today had endorsed the Republican Presidential ticket and the regular Democratic slate of State officials for the Nov. 5 general election.

The action came a few days after Alabama Republicans had chosen 11 Presidential electors, nine of whom were formerly identified with the Democratic Party, and three Republican candidates for State offices had withdrawn from the November ticket in Florida in a move to aid anti-third term Democrats.

Sam Nunn, chairman of the Georgia convention, described the independent party as a permanent break between Democrats supporting President Roosevelt and those for Wendell L. Willkie and declared "we have not left the old Democratic Party—it left us."

Georgia Republicans are expected to name the same Presidential electors chosen by the Willkie Democrats.

The independent group nominated one-time New Deal critic Eugene Talmadge for Governor. He had been previously nominated by the long-existing Democratic organization.

In Florida, withdrawal affidavits were filed for Republicans Miles H. Draper of Tampa, nominee for United States Senator; John F. Walter of Daytona Beach, gubernatorial nominee, and Harry Schad of Gainesville, nominee for Attorney General.

Campaign Manager John F. Harrell of Florida's anti-third term Democrats commended the action, and said in a statement that candidates "understand the critical situation facing the United States and did not hesitate to withdraw that both Democrats and Republicans might unite to preserve the cherished third term tradition of the American Republic. . . ."

300 Norse Refugees Train for Air Service

TORONTO (AP)—Three hundred Norwegians who fled from their German-occupied homeland by hazardous routes are in training here in the hope of getting back into the war as members of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Some of them, instructors say, probably will be ready for service overseas at the end of the year. A majority have had previous flying experience.

U. S. Air Raid Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AP)—A business certificate for the Air Raid Precautions Bureau of America, doing business at 30 Church Street, was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office by Harold De Vries. No details were given in the certificate.

Local Classified Advertising
United States and Canada

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This Year—Be "At Home" at The Somerset

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ANTIQUES repaired, refinished; woodworking of all kinds, storm windows, kitchen cabinets, built-in bookcases. C. L. CAMBRIDGE, 1265 Mass. Ave., Lexington, Mass. Tel. Lex. 1700. At Bay State Nurseries.

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APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 210 West 79th St.—Modern 1-room apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, refrigeration, all transportation, near church. Endicott 2-1687.

N. Y. C., 69 W. 94th St.—1 room, bath, kitchen; refrigeration—gas and electricity included; private house; $40; ground floor. Tel.

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SPECIAL OFFER—Awnings re-covered now for 1941 stored free for winter. HOME SPECIALTIES CO. Centre Newton (Mass.) 3900.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 West 67th St.—Fall term starting; instructions for adults and children in ballroom dancing.

DOGS FOR SALE

A'REDALE Corgi Dachshunds, Fox Terrier puppies; seen by appt.; terriers trimmed, washed, boarded. A. A. Kennels, Cen. New. 2401 (Mass.).

AIREDALE TERRIER PUPPIES, AKC registered. Four months old. Finest pedigree. Call Pres. 1850 (Mass.).

COCKER SPANIELS, registered litter; black puppies, age three months. Kirkland 4080.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St., Ken. 0648. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

DRESSMAKING and remodeling; prices reasonable, work satisfactorily done. M. M. BROWN, 1191 Boylston, Boston, Ken. 0761.

DRIVING INSTRUCTION

DYER'S AUTO SCHOOL—$5.00 courses $10.00. c/o Commonwealth Chevrolet Co., 1065 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Tel. Stadium 8500.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

WALTER W. LELAND
500 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY

Stenos, 3 to 4 yrs' exp., 125 w. p. m. dictation, 60 w. p. m. typing ..... $25-$30
Receptionist, part time, full charge, bookkeeper, attractive $17
Typists, 65 w. p. m. $22.50
Comptometer operators ..... $20-$25
Office Boys; better concerns $15
Telephone Clerks; 4-2172 for appointment.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

WANTED—Cook and housework, part time, in exchange room and board. Write Box B-26, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Brand new Hoover cleaner, latest model; sell at sacrifice for cash. Call Adams 0499 after 6 p. m.

FURRIERS

FURS W. DAVIDSON 175 Tremont Street, Boston
Custom Work. Also Repairing, Restyling and Remodeling.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

MAID, 9-12 mornings; 2 adults; no Sunday, cooking or laundry work; $5 and car fare; pleasant home. Con. 1742, Milton, Mass.

RECENT high school graduate to room and work with other girls in household employment; experience unnecessary. Write Cambridge Home, Information Center, 54 Fresh Pond Lane, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Tro. 7710.

WANTED—Resident nursery and kindergarten teacher with New York State license; Christian Scientist preferred. Address Harmony Haven, 623 Broadway, Cedarhurst, N. Y. Tel. Ced. 3077.

HOUSES FOR SALE

DEDHAM, MASS.—5-room house with garage; oil heat; conveniently located in fine residential section; near school, trains, bus. Call Dedham 2516.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE of every description. Greater Boston vicinity. Prompt service. GUY W. EDWARDS, 49 Park Ave., Arlington Heights, Mass. Arl. 2414.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE HIG 2122
Colonial Mattress Co., 606 Dudley Street, Boston

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I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone Talbot 2900.

WANTED—Return load from Florida or en route. WM. McDONALD, 79 Dartmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

WM. McDONALD & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1880
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Bonded for Canada; Low Rate
Full or Part Loads Anywhere
Careful, Courteous Service
All Vans and Furniture Insured
Estimates Cheerfully Given
79 Dartmouth Street, Boston Com. 1188

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MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Paying guests; attractive surroundings; home environment; meals optional; moderate prices; near station. Oakwood 7399.

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HOME PORTRAITS anywhere in New England
Family groups—Individuals—3 for $3.00
Fine copying or restoring
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GUARANTEED and expert piano tuning, $3.00. MARCEL RIOU, 30-53 45th St., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Astoria 8-2889.

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COMMERCIAL • JOB • BOOK
Brochures, Year Books, Catalogs
Estimates Furnished
ADAMS PRESS, Inc.
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RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED FREE
GEORGE S. 1711A MASS. AVE., BOSTON: CIR. 6912

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IN THE CLIFF ESTATES
WELLESLEY HILLS

Placed on a high corner location—we offer this brick end Colonial built a few years ago. There is over ½ acre of superbly landscaped grounds, including a fine lawn, fruit trees, children's play yard, screened porch and terrace, 4 large master bedrooms, 2 servant's rooms, 1 baths, excellent game room, hardwood floored with fireplace. Exceedingly economical hot water oil heat. Tastefully decorated in the Colonial manner. All the features of a 1941 house. Nothing in this section for sale at such a reasonable price.

WALTER CHANNING, Inc.
REALTORS
50 Congress Street, Boston, Hub 8230
or
R. M. AIKEN, Wellesley 0207

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

RALEIGH, N. C.—Immaculate home. Private baths and showers. Inner spring mattresses. One block off highways 1 and 15. Close in. Opposite Governor's Mansion. 227 N. Blount St. GERTRUDE HARPER.

ROOMS TO LET

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, MASS.—2-room apt., light, housekeeping, gas, light, heat; garage; also large room; board if desired. Mrs. Butler, 41 Grand View Road. Arl. 0946-M.

BROOKLINE, MASS., just off Beacon St.—Room in home suitable for 1 or 2 business persons; Christian Scientists preferred. Box D-77, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.—Large single, private house, semi-private bath, use of kitchen; reasonable. NEwtown 9-0333.

N. Y. C., 43rd St. West—Business person, lovely simple; exceptional river view; use immaculate kitchen, elevator. Evenings TR. 4-4775.

N. Y. C., 601 W. 115th St. (Broadway)—Double, 2 exposures, $12. Suite suitable 3, private bath, $15; newly decorated. Stewart, Apt. 11E.

SALESMEN WANTED

ALERT SALESMAN, neat appearance and address, to sell newspaper advertising in New York City; straight salary. Christian Scientist preferred. Write fully regarding your age, religion, experience. Write Box E-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS — quick cash profit makers. Famous "Beauty Queen" 21-card assortment sells $1. You make 100%. Ten other assts. Personal Christmas Cards, 50 for $1, un. Samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 147 Essex St., Dept. A-1, Boston, Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARD MONEY-MAKERS! Unusual $1 Assortment 21 Christmas Cards starts you making money now—50c profit. Other fast-selling assortments. Personal Christmas Cards, 50 for $1, 50c samples on approval. SCHWEB, Dept. X-38, Westfield, Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Increase income easily showing friends leading assortment. Cost 50c up. Good profits. 9 different boxes, 58 Personals. Samples on approval. Doehla, S-51, Fitchburg, Mass.

SELL Personal Christmas Cards with sender's name. 100 exclusive designs, low as $6 for $1. Complete line fast-selling $1 Christmas Card Assortments. Up to 100% profit. Samples on approval. James Art Studios, 588 Anson Place, Rochester, New York.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS — Personal confidential service, low cost, terms. Write for free book, "How to Get Your Patent." L. F. RANDOLPH Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

Local Classified
United States and Canada
(Continued.)

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted, in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic. Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COLORED woman, afternoons, cleaning, laundry; fine references. Telephone WOOD, Lehigh 4-2023, N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED companion-practical nurse desires opportunity to serve; references. Write Box C18, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

KATE MARION CHAPIN
Piano and General Musicianship
for Children and Adults
Classes in Music Appreciation for Adults
1840 Commonwealth Avenue, Brighton, Mass.
Telephone Aspinwall 0967.

SINGERS WANTED—THE ROBERT MALONE CHORAL SCHOLARSHIP SOCIETY. COL. 5-9739. Small fee. Free recording test. N. Y. C.

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS BOUGHT, SOLD RENTED, REPAIRED
ARCADE TYPEWRITER, 94 Boylston St., Boston

WANTED TO BUY

BEST price paid—furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place. GR 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEARING APPAREL

SOME of the most extraordinary values in fine authentic model gowns, coats and handmade hats at MISS GOODMAN'S, 474 7th Avenue (36th Street), 2nd floor. La. 4-4026, N. Y. C.

WEATHER STRIPPING

STORM Windows, Shades, Venetian Blinds, Wedding Canopies, Screens, Awnings. Home Specialties Co., Inc. Centre Newton 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

WALLHIDE (One Day Painting)
for all interior walls
and woodwork
R. W. Shattuck & Co.
Arlington 0114 444 Mass. Ave.

CHARLES B. PERHAM
Sales Ford and
Service Repairs
Used Cars
Arl. 2433 295 Broadway

BEVERLY

CROMBIE'S
Beverly Flower Shop
298 Cabot Street
Tel. 989

BELMONT

GREER'S
Cor. Beech and Trapelo Road Bel. 1626

Live Lobster	35c lb.
Shore Haddock	10c lb.
Fresh Smelts	29c lb.
Scallops	29c lb.

Fresh Swordfish, Halibut, Filet of Sole

SAUNDERS SHOPS
445 COMMON STREET
Ladies' Hosiery—Undergarments—Corsets—Dresses—Gloves—Millinery—Handkerchief—Neckwear—Accessories.
Agents for
"VANITY FAIR" and "VAN RAALTE" HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com 4330, 8 a. m.-4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Thur Ray
"THE MACHINELESS PERMANENT"
Anna S. Johnson
HAIRDRESSER
216 Tremont St. Dev. 7145

Fall Exhibition
of smart Sport and Custom-Made Hats. Order work and remodeling a specialty.
Mme. Buettel Arnould
French Milliners
37 TEMPLE PLACE, THIRD FLOOR

BOSTON—Jamaica Plain

EMERSON
BEAUTY SHOPPE
Open from 9 a. m. until 7:30 p. m.
482 Centre St. Tel. Jamaica 3371

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

Subscription Coupon

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.

PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00

Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

MASSACHUSETTS

BRAINTREE

SMITH MOTORS
11 VINTON AVENUE
BRAINTREE, MASS.
Sales and Service
Irving H. Smith, Prop. Tel. Bra. 1820

BROCKTON

Storey & Co
READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
MOJUD HOSIERY, $1 pr.
New Enchanting Fall Tones
INCA—INDIAN—PALOMA—
TOTEM—COCOA—WIGWAM

Sears
SAVES YOU MONEY ON QUALITY MERCHANDISE
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
235 Main St., Brockton Call Brockton 1783

PORTER'S
Always at Your Service With
WOMEN'S and MISSES'
COATS—SUITS—DRESSES
MILLINERY—HOSIERY
227-229 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS.

Smart New Fall Displays at
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 Main Street Opp. Forest Avenue
Ralph and Ruth Baker

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
GENERAL ELECTRIC OIL BURNERS
Three years to pay. Can submit estimates to convert present heating systems to oil burner.
283 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. 6655

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STUDENTS

We have values in portable typewriters you won't want to miss. Generous cash allowance on your used typewriter.
DERRY, Inc.
122 Mt. Vernon St., Boston CAP. 8371
1320 Beacon St., Brookline LON. 1156

Toiletries Stationery
Modern Soda Fountain
MACKEY PHARMACY
Free Delivery Service
624 Hammond St., Cor. Heath St.
Asp. 5210

FLORENCE E. RAND HAT SHOPS

Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street Bea. 2092
Scarves and Hosiery at Newton
433 Centre Street New. No. 4914-M

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

BANCROFT
CLEANERS · TAILORS · FURRIERS
Have your Fall Wardrobe beautifully freshened at our modern plant.
Call ASPinwall 8828
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

Official Automobile Inspection for October 1940
Now is the proper time to have a complete check-up for winter protection. Oil—Grease—Anti-Freeze—Body-Tightening.
BEACONSFIELD GARAGE
106 Beaconsfield Road Aspinwall 0370

Renée's Glamour Shoppe
New! Fall Millinery
off swept brims and many other styles
also Bags, Gloves, Hosiery
1374 BEACON STREET, BROOKLINE
27 CENTRAL STREET, WELLESLEY

Flowers
F. E. PALMER, *Florist*
ESTABLISHED 1886
A Unique Flower Shop and Conservatory
331 Newton Street Longwood 2300
We Telegraph Flowers

CAMBRIDGE

BOSTONIAN SHOES
for Men
$7.85 to $10.50
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
HARVARD SQUARE

This is the time for
FRAMING YOUR PICTURES
for your home
Expert Advice at
J. F. OLSSON & CO.
43 BRATTLE STREET
All Standard Makes—Used Pens in Trade
Repairing while you wait
FOUNTAIN PENS
La France Company
22 Brattle Street Harvard Square
Trowbridge 7638
Typewriters—Legal Forms—Blank Books

YELLOW CABS
CALL KIRKLAND 3000
Prompt Courteous Service
Prices Reduced 40%

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Polipex
The Cleaner of White Enamel and Fine Furniture
50c bottle
SAGE'S
Harvard Square Belmont Center
Tro. 2211 Bel. 4590

Beacon Hill Furniture Polish
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
HARDWARE—PLUMBING
26 Brattle Street Tro. 6760

CONCORD

Monitor Advertised Products
Fresh baked goods daily
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Main Street CON 1000

Be Prepared. Buy Now.
Wilson Lumber Co.
Storm Doors and Windows
Opp. B. & M. Depot Concord

DEDHAM

The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1854
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
Distributors of
Cities Service Products
Fuel Oil—Diesel Oils
Cleercoal
New England Coke
PHONE DED 0051-0052

EAST MILTON

E. E. WADSWORTH, Inc.
1941
Chrysler—Plymouth
MODELS
Now on Display at
424 Adams St. BLU 0470
MILTON

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160 9 a. m. to 12 m daily except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

F. A. Lane Company
Knit-tex Knockabout Topcoats
Other outstanding Special Feature items for Fall wear at very reasonable prices.
530 MAIN STREET

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Quarterly
January, April, July, October 1st
745 MAIN STREET
119 FAIRMOUNT STREET

Vogue Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving and Hair Styling—Experienced Operators
17 Prichard Street—Street Floor
TEL. 2820

Lesure
5 Putnam Street, Tel. 848

Home Made Doughnuts
Coffee Buns
Home Made Mince Meat Pies
COTTAGE GARDEN
16 PUTNAM ST. TEL. 3693

Untrimmed Coats
Zip-In—The season's smartest, most practical coat.
All sizes
16.95, 19.95 to 29.50
MILLER'S
331 MAIN STREET

THE BOOK SHOP
Greeting Cards
for all occasions
Colorful—Artistic—Unusual
536 MAIN STREET

Dresses and Coats for Women
in New Fall Colors
Men's Suits, Coats and Furnishings
BARNEY ROSEN
706 Main Street

Dress up for Fall
Wear George Bros. Shoes
New Fall Styles
$3.50 to $6.50 a pair
GEORGE BROS.
386 Main Street

Be sure to put us on your shopping list for Housewares, Electrical, Plumbing and Building supplies.
Central Hardware Co.
621 Main Street Tel. 3970

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1940
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

MASSACHUSETTS

GREENFIELD

HENRY D. PACKARD, Agent
All Kinds of Insurance
318 Main Street Tel. 6755
Greenfield, Mass.

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

FALL PAINT SALE
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Floor Enamel . . . Semi-Lustre Wall Finish
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
289 Main Street

Michaels Stern Clothing
Van Heusen Shirts
Mallory Hats
Nunn-Bush Shoes
FARR & WILLARD
Mansion House Blk.

Buy
Fuel Oils—Coal—Coke
from
GEO. A. SHELDON, Inc.
Quick, Friendly Service
TEL. 3693

HAVERHILL

CLAUDE S. SHANNON
Florist
Distinctive Bouquets
Corsages—Baskets
Floral Tributes, etc.
12 Commonwealth Ave. Tel. 2013

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
Is your battery ready for these cold, Fall mornings? Drive in and let us test it.
Green & Drewett
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 5310
Mobilgas

WEST GARAGE
Repairs, Wheel Aligning, Washing, Motor Tune Up
Brake and Light Inspection from 7 A. M. to 12 Midnight
Cars called for and delivered
73 Water Street Tel. 351

Typewriters
Office and School Supplies
Greeting Cards for Every Occasion

THE STATIONERY SHOP
27 WASHINGTON SQUARE Tel. 1472

THE MANHATTAN SHOP
"Accessory Haven"
Opens the door to an
• EXCLUSIVE AUTUMN
Everything men need for the Fall Season
• COME SEE
H. R. NOYES
3 So. Central St., Bradford
Tel. 2734
Dairy Products for Every Meal
MILK
MITCHELL & CO.
Merrimack Street
GIFTS
for the October Bride
in our Gift Shop
DOWNSTAIRS STORE

HOLBROOK

CHEVROLET • OLDSMOBILE
HAMILTON'S GARAGE
PHONE RANDOLPH 0209
Corner Plymouth and Weymouth Streets

HOLYOKE

For Style, Beauty and Comfort Wear
Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
Superior Shoe Repairing

LAWRENCE

Enjoy the unusual Savings in our
31st Anniversary Sale
★
Cherry & Webb's

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167. Andover 234

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

Quality Furs
at prices you can afford to pay
WEINER'S
374 Essex St. Established 1905

MASSACHUSETTS

LEOMINSTER

CW Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
Cragin & Wilkins Co., Inc.
TEL. 1200

LEXINGTON

Colonial Garage, Inc.
Buick Dealer
1668 MASS. AVE. LEX. 0862

Complete Service on All Makes of Cars
OPEN 24 HOURS

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE LEX. 0320
Choice Groceries. Carefully selected Meats and Poultry. Sea Foods. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Birds Eye Prdoucts

Bateman's
1785 Massachusetts Ave., Lexington, Mass.
Annual Pre-Winter Sale
All this Week and Next
Theatre Pharmacy Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave., Lexington 0064 Free Del.
Kemp Chocolates ..... 60c lb.
Kemp Mixed Nuts ..... 59c lb.
Kemp Jumbo Peanuts ..... 35c lb.
Kemp Cashew Nuts ..... 59c lb.
Always Fresh — Always Best
F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up to the Minute" Dairy
We Specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

THREE HEADLINE VALUES!
Many More Just Like Them Awaiting Your Selection
Sweet Tokay Grapes ..... lb. 5c
U. S. No. 1 Potatoes ..... pk. 17c
Crisp Fresh Spinach ..... pk. 9c
ROYAL FRUIT STORES
1733 MASS. AVE. (Next to Woolworth's)

HOLLAND HAT CO.
Factory Retail Department Now Open
Ladies' and Misses' Hats
Latest styles in all colors and head sizes. Drive over and make your own selections. Plenty of parking space for our customers next to building.
DEPOT SQUARE, NEXT TO B. R. DEPOT

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lowell 2-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SALE . . .
New FALL
Physical Culture
SHOES $4.95 pr.
Reg. 6.50 and 7.50
The Bon Marché
LOWELL, MASS.

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Merrimack Street
LOWELL, MASS.

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

Josef's
Salon of
Individual Hairstyling
502 Hildreth Bldg. Phone 6331

LYNN

FLOWERS
WILLIAM MILLER & SONS
1888—*FLORISTS*—1940
884 WESTERN AVENUE, LYNN
TEL. LY. 2-1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

THE PARISIAN DRY CLEANSING CO.
"24-Hour Cleaning Service"
391 CHATHAM STREET
Ly. 2-3500
Branch Offices
406 Union St. Ly. 3-9780
133 Humphrey St., Swampscott Ly. 3-5770

J. MUSINSKY & SONS
Famous make shoes at worth while savings
292 BROAD ST.

WHYTE'S ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY, Inc.
Launderers and Cleansers
80-92 Willow Street, Lynn, Massachusetts

MASSACHUSETTS

LYNN (Continued)

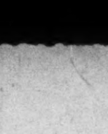
SAVE $2.00
"Franconia"
VIRGIN WOOL
Blankets
Preshrunk! Mothproof! Size 72x84 Rosedust, green, cherrywood, blue and peach Regularly at $7.98 **$5.98**
Goddard Bros
Market Street, Lynn, Massachusetts
Telephone LY 2-3737

Wedding Gifts
Choice Gifts for the Bride
High Grade — Reasonable Prices
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
Union, Cor. Buffum Street

Youth World
Serving the Youth of Lynn
347 UNION STREET
Serving the Youth of Lynn
Complete Children's Outfitters
Specializing in Layettes

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HIGGINS
Shoes for the Entire Family

ENNA JETTICKS
$5-$6. New Fall Styles
Hand Bags to Match
144 Pleasant St. Mal. 1487

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
HALL'S MARKET
73-77 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0563

ROY'S PLUMBING SHOP

397 HIGHLAND AVENUE
Office and Shop, Mal. 1552
Res. Mal. 2496
Plumbing and Heating
Stove and Furnace Repairing
Master Plumbers

NYLON Stockings
Now on Sale
Full Fashioned Famous Make 89c to $1.69 Pair
HOFFMAN'S HOSIERY
106 PLEASANT ST., MALDEN, MASS.

THE KERNWOOD
FINEST FOOD AND SERVICE
Visit Our Kernwood Cafe and Coffee Shop
Broiled live lobster, drawn butter, potatoes, rolls and butter 65c
KERNWOOD CAFE
51 Pleasant Street Tel. Mal. 4388

BINDER'S FUR SHOP
172 Pleasant St. Mal. 0914
Be Prepared. Buy one of our Choice Fur Coats NOW. Best Quality at Lowest Prices.

FRANCES J. SHUTE
Hairdresser
Restful and Quiet Atmosphere. You'll be satisfied with the work done here.
33 PARK STREET MAL. 1033

MARLBORO

WALLACE
Automotive Service
116 Broad Street, Marlboro, Mass.
Tel. 722

ARTHUR C. LAMSON
INCORPORATED
Dealers in
Hardware, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes
Fine Cutlery, Sporting Goods
120-122 Main St., Marlboro, Mass.

MEDFORD

First National Bank
in Medford
Trade in Medford Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

CHAPMAN BROTHERS
All makes of automobiles repaired and reconditioned
Body and Fender Straightening
High-Grade Auto Tops and Upholstery
DUCO SPRAYING
Official Inspection Station
4 Ship Ave., off Riverside Ave. MYStic 8727

LET'S ALL GO TO
LEON'S
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner, or between-meal snacks.
OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M.
42 Salem St. Next to Medford Theatre

MELROSE

CLEMENTS
The Store of Cheerful Service

For Complete Insurance Service
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY
LIABILITY—LIFE—BONDS
ANNUITIES
MATTHEW M. COX
130 W. EMERSON ST. MEL. 1230

ALECK'S
Suits, Topcoats, Overcoats
We treat you ☐ all year ○
406 Main Street Tel. 2532-R

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Get your Monitor Advertised Products at
OLIVER E. HAWES CO.

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

AT YOUR SERVICE
Reliable Repair Service
Bishop & Crawford
CRYstal 0095-W
893 Main Street
Tel. 2573—Nights 0465

BEAN & COLE
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
Plumbing Fixtures, Gas Work
Range Repairs
29 ESSEX STREET MELROSE 2566

NEEDHAM

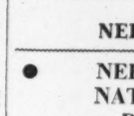
NEEDHAM NATIONAL BANK
A Needham Bank for Needham People
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Needham Sales Inc
25 CHAPEL ST. NEEDHAM, MASS.
Ford MERCURY Lincoln-Zephyr
Sales and Service

Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
Gasoline—Fireplace Wood
Ambricoal
WHETTON'S
904 Great Plain Ave. Tel. Need. 0967-0380

JENNEY AERO GASOLINE
Road Service—Batteries
Adams Bros. Inc.
26 Pickering Street
Solvenized Oil
Solvenized Gasoline
Telephone Nee 1449

NEW BEDFORD


Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Farlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schafft's Candies

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE
Cleaners and Dyers
690 Pleasant St., opp. Post Office
Dial 6-8261 and 6-8262

Order Your Personal Christmas Cards Now and Save 10% at
HUTCHINSON'S
127 UNION ST.
Special selection of cards for readers of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWBURYPORT

STOP HERE for
PENN and TEXACO GASOLENE
True's Filling Stations
Newburyport Turnpike at the Traffic Circle

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone West Newton 0191-9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS
and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
New No. 1091-W

W. L. McCammon
SCHOOL SHOES
283 Washington St. New. No. 1411
Time and Labor Saving
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
Well-known Makes May Be Purchased on Our Budget Plan
Demonstration Without Obligation
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street New. No. 8022

Shoes for You and Your Children
W. L. McCAMMON
283 Washington Street

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTONVILLE

Painting and Decorating
WINDOW CLEANING
Storm Window, Screen and Awning Service
ODD JOBBING
In the Newtons and Adjoining Towns
Ramsden Home Service
100 Harvard Street New. No. 6489-J

The Joanna Shop
MILLINERY
Careful Attention given to Wedding Orders
257 Walnut Street

★Star Market Co.★
FANCY FRESH NATIVE
BROILERS ..... lb. 23c
2½ to 3-lb. Average
BIRDS EYE
LOBSTER Meat 10-oz. pkg. 45c

NEWTON CENTER

Main Office Cen. New. 3736
Cen. New. 4600 New. No. 1644
Cen. New. 0277

KERRIGAN BROTHERS
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
809 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

Permanent Waves To Be Proud Of!
—We are justifiably so—
Not due to luck, but to years of intelligent study and the use of only the best cream or oil waving solutions, expert workmanship, starting with the all-important cutting by our man stylist, test curls that *are understood* and a becoming wave.
Careful attention to children, in an atmosphere of refinement.
MADAME RUTH BEAUTY SALON
36 Langley Road Cen. 0607

FUEL OIL COAL—COKE
Cen. New. 3810, Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

CADILLAC and OLDSMOBILE
SALES AND SERVICE
NEWTON CENTRE GARAGE
CEN. NEW. 0868—0802

NORTHAMPTON

Hazle Brook Coal, Koppers Coke
Kimco Fuel—Furnace and Range Oil
Kimball & Cary Company
Phone 3500 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

NORWOOD

BAKERS
NORWOOD
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS of CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

PITTSFIELD

All That's New In
FALL FOOTWEAR
For Men and Women
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

The AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Highest Quality Dairy Products
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Grade A and Vitamin D Milk
DELICIA ICE CREAM
PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE INC.
Frank A. Carroll Mgr.
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

Ask for free booklet on
THREE MORTGAGE PLANS
BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Stetson Dry Cleaners
35 Federal Street Tel. 4525

KULDA'S
Lunches—Sandwiches
Soda Fountain Delicacies
38 South Street

Announcement
MRYA E. COOPER
is doing business under the name of
COOPER'S
Anthracite Heating Service Selling "blue coal", a Better Coal
37 FENN STREET TEL. 6421

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M, 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY (Continued)

GAMBLE'S MARKET
featuring Wilson's
Tender Made Ham
1551 HANCOCK ST. GRA. 8600
Prompt Delivery Service

The Wollaston Greeting Card Shoppe
17 Beale St. Opp. Wollaston Theatre
Our Personal Christmas Card sample books are ready for our 19th season.
EARLY DISCOUNTS

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
NEW LOCATION
7-11 Cottage Avenue

1938 Chevrolet Coupe
Very clean
Just the car for a Professional Person or Salesman
CARRIKER MOTOR CO.
68 Washington St. Gra. 4731

Woodward's Chevrolet
SALES and SERVICE
Selected Used Cars
Walter H. Woodward BLU. 9200
426 Adams St. East Milton

THE STREAMLINER SUPER MARKET
60 Franklin Street
Large Free Parking Space

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANERS
Pres. 5000
We are proud to recommend "ZORIC" garment cleaning service.

ENNA JETTICKS
for the woman who demands comfort, style and wear. $5 to $6
1 to 12 AAAA to EEE
"America's Smartest Walking Shoes"
Moorhead's Shoe Store
1547 HANCOCK STREET

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy
QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

GAMBLE'S MARKET
featuring Wilson's
Tender Made Ham
1551 HANCOCK ST. GRA. 8600
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

It Is a Fact That
F.H.A. Insured Real Estate Mortgages
are working out very satisfactorily for many borrowers.
This bank will give careful consideration to all applications for mortgages.
First National Bank of Reading

SPEAR'S TASTE TEMPTERS
Tomato Juice 10 oz. bottles 20c
CHEESE
Cream ..... 25c (½ lb)
Chive ..... 12c (¼ lb.)
Cottage ..... 12c (½ lb.)
Young American ... 17c (½ lb.)
Include these products in today's luncheon order
Clinton W. Spear
37 Central Street
Wakefield Tel. Cry. 0610

G. H. ATKINSON COMPANY
Choice Family Groceries
190 Haven St. Rea. 1145

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

READING
(Continued)

Heating Oil and Service
See us about our Budget Plan
CHAPIN OIL CO.
134 High St., Reading, Rea. 0599

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 5883 10 a. m.-12 m. and 5-6 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Davis Square
Wall Paper & Paint Co.
Dealers in
Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Shellacs, Varnishes, Glass and Putty
410-412 Highland Ave. Som. 2630

E. J. MAHONEY
Electrician
Radio Service
Oil Burners
Heating
288 Broadway Som. 4484

ROSE HARDWARE CO.
GEORGE ROSE, Prop.
MAGOUN SQ. PRO 1095-6-7
Full Line of Pyrex Ware and Wearever Aluminum
Furnace and Stove Pipes
Weatherstrip Combination Storm Doors

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
Visit Our New Location
13 HOLLAND ST., DAVIS SQUARE
Where we can meet your need for Men's, Women's and Children's Dress and Sport Shoes for All Occasions.

S. POSSICK CO.
Furniture and Upholstering
Complete Line of
FURNITURE AND RUGS
Westinghouse and Gibson
REFRIGERATORS
6 cubic feet, 1939 model, $99.95
389 Summer St., Davis Sq. Som. 0746

GROSS TAILORS and CLEANSERS
1016 Broadway Som. 2622
382-8 Mystic Ave. Som. 2633
13 College Ave., Davis Square
Expert Work on Cleansing
Remodeling—Relining
Free Call and Delivery

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

★Star Market Co.★
OCEAN-FRESH FLAVOR FOR YOUR MENUS!
Fresh seafood shipments received several times daily direct from the Boston Pier. Always the freshest at the lowest prices.
401 Highland Avenue in Davis Square

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES
INCORPORATED
Launderers and cleansers to fit every pocket book
Shirts Beautifully Laundered
2 for 25c
870 State St. Phone 2-2138

MAISON WOODWORTH INC.
Beauty Salon
CORRECT HAIR STYLING
by a staff of twenty expert coiffeurs
Three hundred thirteen Bridge St.
Telephone 4-3751 Springfield, Mass.
Member International Master Ladies Hairdressers' Association

H. M. HARTWELL & SONS
Local Dealer
Esso
Chestnut and Taylor Streets
PHONE 2-4072

Harvey & Lewis Co.
Cameras—Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Dorothy Benham
Millinery

Waltham, 493 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

WATERTOWN

Unexpected Guests!
—no bother or extra expenses—with the "CREAM-TOP" bottle.
If you've not seen it, call Mid. 3818 and the routeman will gladly demonstrate it to you.
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Avenue
Tel. Mid. 3818

Mobilubrication *Certified*
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury Street
Tel. Wel. 1276 or 1578
Let us condition your car for Summer driving—"Bumper to Bumper"

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MASSACHUSETTS

WELLESLEY
(Continued.)

Mimeographing
Multigraphing
Typewriters:
Corona, Royal, Underwood, Remington

Wellesley Business Service, Inc.
50 CENTRAL STREET Wel. 1045

★ ★ Our Own Clement's Brand Toiletries and Cleansing Tissues are satisfying thousands. Try them.
CLEMENT DRUG STORES
Wellesley Square Wellesley Hills Square Medfield

WEYMOUTH

R. E. COBB COMPANY
Hardware—Paint
Stovepipes
33 Washington Sq. Weymouth 0038

WINCHESTER

TERRACE YARN & GIFT SHOP
Orders for Personal Christmas Cards are now taken
1 Winter Irene Mathews Tel. 2179-W

R. LEVINE & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS
Cleansing, Repairing, Pressing
FUR REMODELING
Suits Made-to-Measure
524 MAIN ST. Winchester 1811-M

"THE MOUNTAINS"
Home Craft Exchange
HOME COOKED FOOD
Res. Tel. 0369 39 Thompson St.
Employment Office Win. 2311-M

WINTHROP

Lechtur's Odorless Cleansing
Three Hour Cleansing Service
Only high quality work is done here. We specialize in Furs. We remodel your fur coat while it is stored with us.
60 Woodside Avenue Ocean 1123
WE CALL AND DELIVER

WORCESTER

HANSINE ERICKSEN
22 PLEASANT STREET
HAIRDRESSING
Eugene Permanent Waving

Launderers Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

FOOD PRODUCTS

PAIGNTON, Devon — Cooked meats, table dainties, freshly made on the premises. Phone 57206. C. B. STOCKER, 40 Hyde Road.

GROCERY—FRUIT—VEGETABLES
L. & P. Keen
42 Ellacombe Road, Torquay

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

MINT IN WINTER—Weekly supplies from November to April. Reply Mimbridge Nurseries, Chobham, Woking, Surrey. Tel. Chobham 237.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; lovely views; peaceful; from 3 gns. Miss Clarke, Peverell, High Salvington, Worthing.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

SURREY
A. PERMAIN & CO.
ESTATE AGENTS, CAMBERLEY

England

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

THE BEXHILL COAL COMPANY, Ltd.
20 ENDWELL ROAD
TRY THIS
LOCAL COAL COMPANY
FOR ALL CLASSES OF COAL
PHONE BEXHILL 547

SUTER BROS.
18 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 333
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitu Corsets and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery
Yardley
Harding & Sons (Bakers) Ltd.
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Speciality
BISCUIT BREAD
Send a P. C. and we will call
1510 Coventry Road, Yardley
1110 Coventry Road, Haymills
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath
274 Highfield Road, Hall Green
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood

A. G. HURRELL M. I. M. T.
Offers Complete Motoring Services
Sales, Exchanges, Repairs
Taxis, Cycles, Motorcycles
Trailers and Caravans
TYBURN GARAGE LTD.
1016 Kingsbury Road, Tyburn, Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 2065

ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM
(Continued)

COAL ALL KINDS OF FUEL
Telephone Northern 1496
F. M. GATELEY & Co.
(F. KNIGHT LTD., Proprietor)
Soho Pool Wharf, Hockley
Birmingham 18

Phone South 3309
JOHN C. BURLEY
Ladies' Hairdresser
214 Alcester Road, Moseley
Permanent Waving Specialist
Shingling, Manicure, etc.

BOURNEMOUTH

Wilsons Ltd.
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 439. Also at 626, 628 Christchurch Road. Tel. Boscombe 321

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
Household Linen, Down Quilts
Blankets, Fancy Linen, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Lingerie
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

CORNER GARAGE
Phone Ferndown 21
MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
Tecalemit Service Station
Customers' Cars called for. Estimates and advice free. Tyres, oil, Spares.
Personal Supervision
L. T. Dowland M. I. M. E. Manager

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio. Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

Bournemouth's Premier FURNISHING STORE
L. J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

SHETLAND INDUSTRIES
Dressing Gowns, Golf Hose, Sweaters, Shawls, Coats, Dresses, Rugs, Hand-Woven Tweeds, Wool in all shades.
119 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth (Near Horse Shoe Common) Phone 4357

JUDD
97A POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
52 BOURNEMOUTH ROAD, PARKSTONE

Coal, Anthracite, Coke
TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 959

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS Ltd.
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers
Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimtaes Free
Tel. 3700

BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON and McAULEY LTD.
62 & 63 EAST STREET BRIGHTON
Specialists in
HOUSEHOLD & FANCY LINENS
BLANKETS · DOWN QUILTS
HANDKERCHIEFS · HOSIERY
LINGERIE · KNITWEAR & GOWNS

A GOOD IDEA!
Visit Plummer Rogers
Shoe Specialist, Foot Fitter
26/28 Brunswick Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea Sussex
Also SOUTH STREET, LANCING

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room. ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

BRISTOL

MARY
(M. G. BOND) Tel. 24200
AUTUMN MILLINERY
COATS, GOWNS, ETC.
Harris Tweeds made to measure
FURS AND FUR COATS
Fur Renovations at Reasonable Prices
Pure Silk Hose from 2/-
82 REDCLIFF HILL, Near the Church

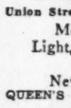
Strodonia VANISHING CREAM Tubes 6d. Jars 1/3 & 10½d.
Before and after your War work
Soothing and Cooling
From all Chemists and
Strode Cosh & Penfold
8 addresses in Bristol

For Reception of American Broadcast Consult:—
Bristol East Radio, Ltd.
6 and 7 LOWER ARCADE, Bristol. 1.
Branches in all parts of Bristol

BRISTOL
(Continued)

LANE & ROBINSON LIMITED
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR
AND HIGH CLASS REPAIRS
94A WHITELADIES ROAD
CLIFTON BRISTOL

Woollen Piece Goods
including
LIBERTY FABRICS
Jolly & Son Ltd.
BRISTOL


Diadem Flour
E. BENNETT
Family Grocer
432 GLOUCESTER ROAD
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield Tel. 46023
Orders solicited and delivered

H. E. SAUNDERS
Grocer
& Provision Merchant
17 Cotham Road South Tel. 21882
4 Russell Grove, Westbury Park Tel. 46985

FRANCES HYETT
Millinery
85 Whiteladies Road, Clifton
(Opposite Picture House)
PHONE 33664

CHURCHILL & SON LTD.
66 Park Street, Bristol
Pianos : Gramophones
Radio : Records
Music
Tuning and Repairs

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light, Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT, near Victoria Rooms, Clifton. Phone 36787

TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
The Personal Service Store For All Your AUTUMN Requirements
ZETLAND ROAD JUNCTION

CUFF'S FURNITURE POLISH
Nothing so good, we think, for your Antique and Best Furniture
Strode Cosh & Penfold
Lower Union St. 29 East St., Bedminster
128 Ashley Rd. 210 Cheltenham Rd.
83 Mina Rd. Melvin Sq., Knowle W.
116 and 408 Stapleton Road

BROMLEY

For High Class Jewellery
Watches and Clocks
E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley, Beckenham
Phone RAV. 0502

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

CAMBERLEY

We recommend
MASCOT From 16/9 SHOES
C. W. SOMMERFIELD
77, High Street, CAMBERLEY

The MANDARIN CAFE
25 and 1A High Street, Camberley and Fleet Road, Fleet
Phones Camberley 419 and Fleet 400
Home Made Cakes, Cooked Meats, Pies, Pastry and Cold Sweets
CATERING A SPECIALITY

C. W. HAND
90 Park St., Camberley Phone 732
BUILDER and DECORATOR
PLUMBER and CARPENTER
All Branches of House Repairs

GEO. SMALLBONE
High Class Grocer and Provision Merchant
FRUITERER and GREENGROCER
Full Range of Heinz 57 Varieties
59 and 61 High Street, Camberley Telephone 312

H. SOLOMON & SONS
Automobile Engineers
Any make of car supplied.
Efficient service.
9, High St., Camberley Phone 34

PAGE
OF CAMBERLEY
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
AND FURNITURE SHOWROOMS

Ward's
for
Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables
Park Street
Phone 1102

HICKMOTT & CO.
(F. W. INWOOD)
Booksellers, Printers
Stationers
7 London Road, Camberley, Phone 141

CAMBRIDGE

High-Class Bakers Tel. 2062
W. H. Pratt & Son
Awarded Cups and Medals
Halifax Road Bakery, Cambridge

Radio Receivers
Any Make Supplied
GOOD SERVICE
Batteries, Etc.
ALLIN'S
42, Sidney Street

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
Café
Luncheons
Teas
Continental Cakes
Home Made Chocolates
23 and 25 CLARENCE STREET
(Also King's Square, Gloucester)

DIAMOND LAUNDRY
"De Luxe" and "Homestic" Services
PHONE 2146

GLOUCESTERSHIRE DAIRY & CREAMERY LTD.
Promenade and Branches
Tel. 3093
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

SHIRERS & LANCES
FURNITURE
LINENS—FASHIONS
Promenade and Clarence Street
TEL. 2061

CROYDON PURLEY and District

THE COULSDON AND CHIPSTEAD LAUNDRY
33 Chipstead Valley Rd., Coulsdon, Surrey
HIGH CLASS FAMILY LAUNDERERS
Shirt and Collar Dressers
HAND WORK A SPECIALITY
Collection and Delivery
Quality With Service

Franco-British
Laundry
20a, South End, Croydon Ph. Cro. 1907
BUSINESS AS USUAL

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Propr. W. W. Knights
Drapers and Milliners
Tram Terminus, Purley Tel. Purley 1399
1B Old Lodge Lane, Purley
123 Brighton Rd., Coulsdon Tel. Purley 1977
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets
Hosiery. Celanese Fadeless Fabrics.
Household Linens.

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items in this paper

CREAMOLA
Tickles the World's Palate

The HOUSE of SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and Interior Painting and Decorating

CHICHESTER

FRED. DEWEY
BUILDER and DECORATOR
SANITARY ENGINEER
17 South Bank, Chichester
Estab. 1900 Phone 2071

EXETER

M. A. RUDD & SON
Printers
Christmas Cards and Calendars. Fountain Pens for Christmas Gifts. A large selection of all makes kept in stock.
180, FORE ST. EXETER

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA
FRED CLARKE AND SON
Comfort Shoemakers — Special Fittings
AGENTS FOR
DIANA
MOCCASINS
NIL SIMILE
51 CAMBRIDGE RD., HASTINGS Ph. 2234
Repairs in Our Own Factory

ILFORD

WESTS of ILFORD
Cranbrook Road—Ilford
Invite Your Inspection of the
NEWEST AUTUMN FASHIONS and FURNISHINGS

KINGSTON and SURBITON

T. JOHNSON & SONS
Builders and Decorators
A. R. P. SHELTERS
Elmbridge 2334 102 Brighton Road Surbiton

CHARLES MARMENT
Fishmonger
Poulterer and Game Dealer
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Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Nature Notes

By John N. Meissner

MUD-DAUBER WASP

The mud-dauber is the wasp that builds the little mud-cells on the rafters of your attic. After packing the cells with food for her young, Mrs. Wasp lays an egg in each cell and seals it over. Mud for the cells is gathered in nearby puddles, a little at a time. It takes hundreds of trips to get enough to make a single comb. Wasps are infinitely helpful to man. Every year they destroy countless millions of harmful insects.

Daily Anecdote

A Friend in Deed

Mark Twain had been invited to attend an authors' reception at the White House, during the term of President Cleveland. Mrs. Clemens, aware of her husband's propensity for doing the wrong thing at the wrong time, had slipped a note into his pocket concerning his conduct under a given set of circumstances.

When he reached the White House and was shaking hands with the President, he suddenly turned, saying by way of apology, "If your Excellency will excuse me, I will come back in a moment. I have a very important matter to attend to." Turning to Mrs. Cleveland he gave her his card on which he had written, "He did not"—and asked her to sign her name below those words.

"He did not, what?" she remarked, surprised.

"Oh," said Mark Twain, "we cannot stop to discuss that now. Won't you sign your name?"

"Why," she said, "I cannot commit myself in that way."

"Oh," he said impatiently, "won't you take me out of my distress and sign your name to it? It's all right. I give you my word it's all right."

Mrs. Cleveland looked nonplussed, but hesitatingly she took his pen and said, "I will take the risk. But you must tell me about it, right afterward."

Then she signed, and the humorist handed her Mrs. Clemens' note, which was very brief, very simple, and very much to the point. It said, "Don't wear your arctics in the White House."

Alphabet Puzzle Answer

Yacht, yak, Yale lock, yam, Yankees, yardstick, yarn, yashmak, yataghan, yawl, yearning, yearly, yeast, yellowhammer, yellow perch, yellow warbler, yen, yew, yoke, yolk, youngster, youth, yucca, Yuga, yuletide.

Daily Quotation

DO WELL the little things now; so shall great things come to thee by and by asking to be done.—PERSIAN PROVERB.

Did You Ever Wonder

Why It Is Against the Law to Deface Coins?

In ancient times, gold and silver used for purchases passed from hand to hand on the basis of weight. The names of some of the early coins came from the word representing their weight, as, for example, the Hebrew **shekel**, the French **livre**, and the English **pound**. The latter coin was originally an actual pound of solid silver.

About 25 centuries ago, gold and silver began being made into coins. Pieces of metal were stamped with a design to show who issued them and was responsible for their metal being of proper purity and full value. The stamped pieces were called **coins** after the wedge-shaped die used in stamping the design on the metal.

The didrachm of Ægina—700-480 B.C. Sea-tortoise on obverse Earliest known silver coin.

Even after coinage began, people still weighed the coins to make certain that no person had reduced the value of the coin by clipping or filing the metal.

Today such methods of obtaining particles of precious metals from coins is guarded against by a law which makes it a punishable offense to deface money. Our coins now have a slightly raised rim about the circumference of each face, which protects the main design from rubbing as much as it otherwise would when the coins are stacked or slid over one another. The coins also have a milled or roughened outer edge, to prevent the undetected filing down or clipping of the edges.

As a further protection on behalf of the user of government-issued money, it is also against the law to make any imitations of coins or paper money, no matter how inexpert the copy. It is also against the law to deface paper money, by writing on its face or by other means.

It is not unlawful to destroy coins completely. But since 1933 there have been no coins in circulation in the United States which were worth as much as metal as they are as coins, and consequently there is little temptation to destroy coins.

W. P. Keasbey

In Lighter Vein

The Artist

Mess Sergeant: "What's the idea of taking toast out of the mess hall?"
Private: "I wanted to make some charcoal sketches, sir."

The Genius

"So Joe will make a fortune, you think?"

"Yes, he sells cellophane masks to keep children's faces clean while their mothers are getting ready to take them visiting."—Milwaukee Journal.

Mixed Up

In the blackout, a lorry driver became more and more annoyed as he kept dodging pedestrians. At last, leaning out of his box, he shouted to one man: "Here, mate, why don't you try walking on the pavement?"

"I'm waiting for you to come off it," was the answer.— Montreal Star.

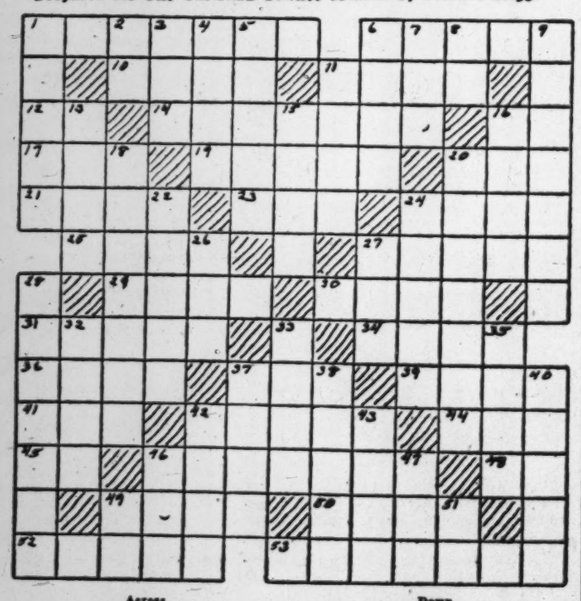
Omission

There are several distinct things
girls dislike about men,
But most is their characteristic
tendency to remark, "I hope
I'll see you again"—
Without saying when.

Saturday Evening Post

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



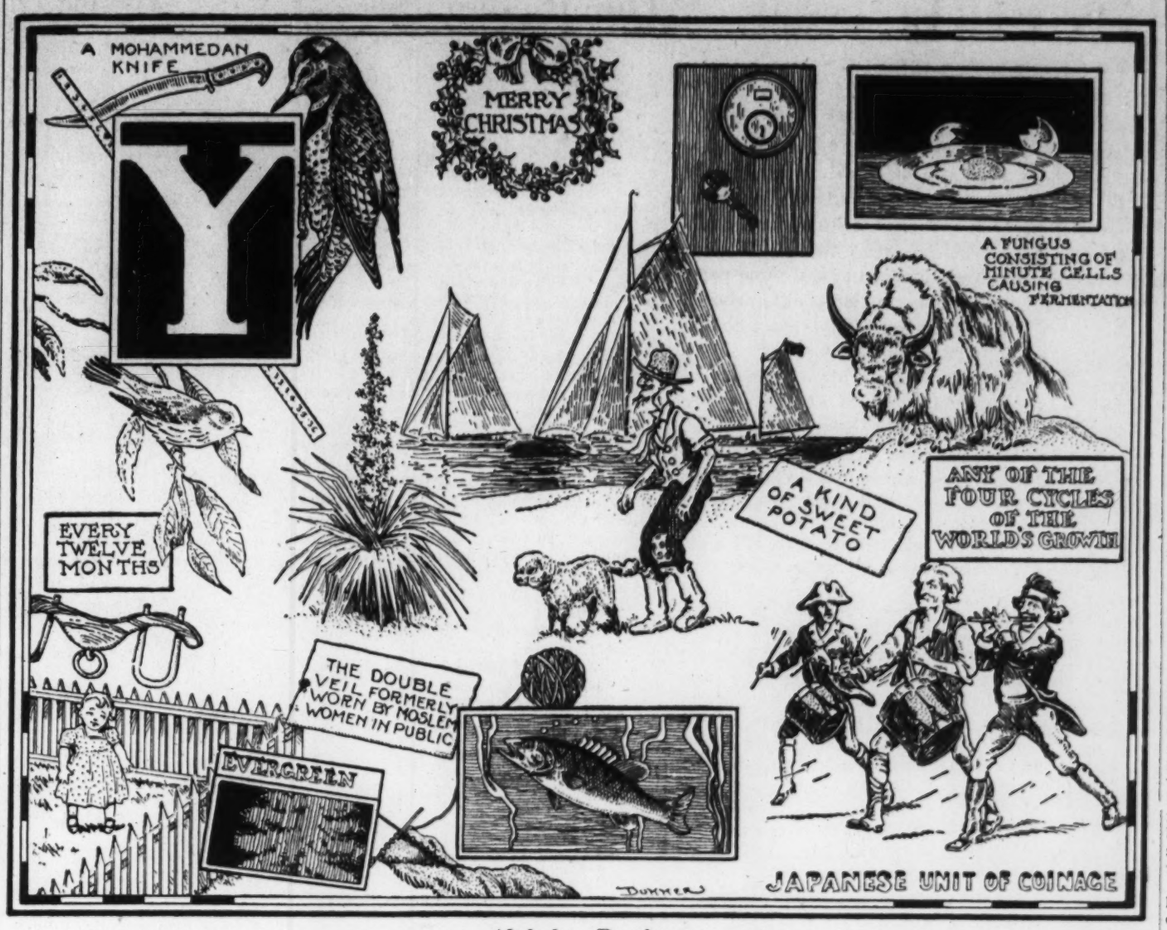
Across

1—Who composed "Maytime"?
6—Opera "Andre Chenier" takes place where?
10—What bird, now extinct, was related to pigeons, but was larger than a turkey?
11—A hodgepodge is what?
12—What suffix forms adverbs from adjectives?
14—What is name of islands in Bay of Bengal?
16—Lordship (abbr.).
17—Covering of certain animals.
19—What city of South Carolina?
20—Wood of what tree was used in building ships in Bible times?
21—What was Charles Lamb's pseudonym?
23—Who was father of Abner, chief of army under Saul?
24—What place is scene of "Monna Vanna"?
25—What is color of unbleached linen?
27—What city of Kansas?
29—What is a seaport city of Hawaii?
30—What is the paste or plastic material for pottery or porcelain?
31—A bitstock is what?
34—Pedestrians do what?
36—Who was Abraham's wife?
37—What is an implement for washing floors?
39—"Tawny" describes what animal?
41—Conjunction.
43—Who wished that everything he touched would turn to gold?
44—How many eyes had a Cyclops?
45—What is a Chinese unit of measure of varying values?
46—What place was rid of rats in German legend?
48—Symbol for gold is what?
49—What creatures play in cat's absence?
50—What is Dutch name of Meuse River?
52—What is a lake of western Manitoba?
53—What is name of famous cave on coast of Staffa?

Down

1—Whom did Pocahontas marry?
2—Where did Barbara Frietchie live (abbr.)?
3—What is a snake of tropical America?
4—What is Miss Ferber's first name?
5—What sculptor gave us "The Thinker"?
6—Scheme.
7—What is a river of eastern France?
8—What is an artificial language?
9—What was Lillian Nordica's singing voice?
11—What Hebrew measure equaled tenth of an ephah?
13—What is Mickey Rooney's real name?
15—What African tree is widely planted in the tropics?
16—Who is innkeeper of "La Sonnambula"?
18—What was name of last Plantagenet king of England?
20—Don Fiorestan is a character in what opera?
22—What is a commercial seaport of northern Chile?
24—What is one of leaves of a corolla?
26—What suffix forms diminutives?
27—Snout of a sawfish is what?
28—Who was King David's favorite son?
32—Hindu queen is called what?
33—What is singular of "roder"?
35—What is the occasional stormy southwest winds of Hawaiian Islands?
37—Who is Alberich's brother in Wagner's opera?
38—What coast town of Italy?
40—What is a manufacturing city of Prussia?
42—What spice is made from covering of a nutmeg?
43—What city of China?
46—In speaking of Biblical Ocean, what possessive pronoun would you use?
47—The cobra is called what?
49—Jefferson City is capital of what State (abbr.)?
51—What is a symbol for samarium?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)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A KIND OF SWEET POTATO
ASH OF THE FOUR CYCLES OF THE WORLD'S GROWTH
THE DOUBLE VEIL FORMERLY WORN BY MOSLEM WOMEN IN PUBLIC
EVERGREEN
JAPANESE UNIT OF COINAGE

Alphabet Puzzle

How many words beginning with the letter shown can be applied to this picture? A careful search should reveal more than 25. Check your results with the list appearing elsewhere on this page.

Building a Competence

There is a dignity in the habit of saving money. It develops not only a spirit of independence and self-reliance, but gives a distinct pleasure in the knowledge of provision made for future comfort and security. Every victory over extravagance will give you a distinct moral uplift and raise you in your own estimation.

Keep an accurate account of your personal expenses. This will develop in you a habit of thrift. Carry a small note-book in your pocket for this purpose. Examine it at the end of the week, in order to determine for a certainty whether you are spending money wisely. This will tend to check needless expenditures. Encourage yourself with the knowledge that large fortunes have been founded on the habit of economy and saving in matters of money. — Grenville Kleiser.

Bible Questions—*On Quotations*

Can you tell from whose lips each of the following Bible quotations comes?

1. Am I my brother's keeper?
2. All that a man hath will he give for his life.
3. Thou art the man.
4. And who is my neighbor?

Answers

1. Cain, in replying to the Lord's question, "Where is thy brother?" Gen. 4:9. 2. Satan, in replying to the Lord's question, "Hast thou considered my servant Job?" Job 2:4. 3. The Prophet Nathan, climaxing his accusation of King David, in his parable of The Ewe Lamb. II Sam. 12:7. 4. "A certain lawyer," whose question led Jesus to tell the story of the Good Samaritan. Luke 10:29.

Party Fun—*Halloween Puzzles*

Purchase a supply of Halloween post cards, one for each guest. Cut each card in pieces, after the manner of a jigsaw puzzle. In fairness to the players, the cards should have the same number of pieces each, although not necessarily of the same shape. Place the cut sections of any one card in separate envelopes and at time of play, distribute. They may be passed about in a witch's hat or drawn from a cauldron. At a signal, players begin to piece together their particular puzzle. The one completing it first is winner.—Mrs. J. W. M., Springfield, Mass.

Vocations

Cake Tester

A young fellow who is clever with his hands supplies the housewives in this city with little packages of broom straws for testing cakes.

He secures a number of small cardboard mailing tubes from a local wholesale house and cuts them into 6-inch lengths. From the local broom factory he gets broom straws which he cuts into short lengths and places them in the cardboard tube.

Each tube holds 100 straws for testing cakes. His price for the neat package is only 10c.—**G. J. G., Reprisa, Calif.**

Fresh-Water Fish

The Great Lakes yield about 32 kinds of fish and shellfish to United States fishermen who fish for market.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Constant Supply

Montreal

A severe dry spell had occurred in a near-by farming section of Quebec. One by one the wells in the district dried up until but one well remained productive. The farmers came from miles around to get water, and although many offered to pay for it, the owner would take nothing in return.

A neighbor counseled the fortunate farmer to stop the others from coming in and to keep what remained for themselves. But he replied, "The water in this well is just as clear and fresh as it ever was, and as long as there is any left, it will be for anyone who needs it. Do you suppose I could be at peace with myself knowing some animal was parched for water that I was hoarding?"

Although this dry condition kept up for some time, the well continued to give clear sparkling water and still does to this day.

Brevities

Milwaukee Journal: All is confusion—in the calendar, too. The New York fair is to close Oct. 27, when the world of tomorrow becomes a thing of the past.

Chicago Daily News: A strip of green concrete in lieu of grass is laid down the middle of a Boston boulevard. A thing like this makes a dandelion stop and think.

A Verse for Today . . .

The LORD *God is my strength, and he will make my feet like hinds' feet, and he will make me to walk upon mine high places.*—HAB. 3:19.

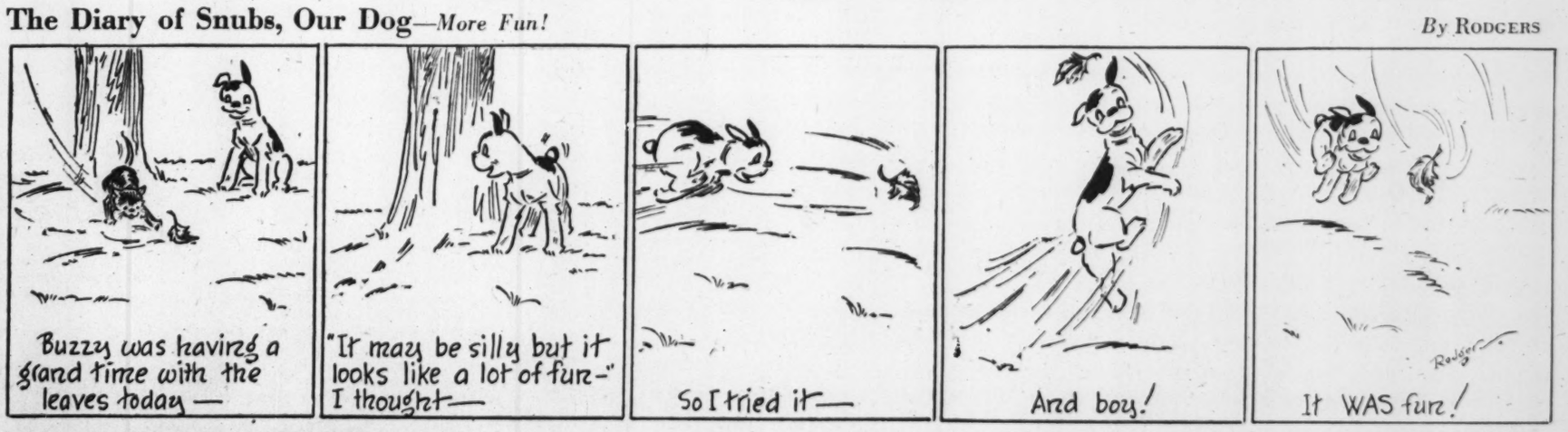
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*These Dark-Early Nights*

By LE PELLEY

MY-MY-IT CERTAINLY GETS DARK AWFULLY EARLY NOW
IT CERTAINLY DOES —
IT NEVER USED TO BE SO DARK BEFORE DINNER !
I DON'T SEE WHY IT SHOULD START GETTING DARK SO EARLY SO SOON —
?!
COULD IT POSSIBLY BE THAT IT ISN'T EARLY ?! !?
YOU MEAN IT'S DARK BECAUSE IT'S LATE ?!
WHY DIDN'T YOU THINK OF THAT AN HOUR AGO?
NEVER MIND TALKING.... KEEP ON RUNNING

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*More Fun!*

By RODGERS


Buzzy was having a grand time with the leaves today —
"It may be silly but it looks like a lot of fun—" I thought—
So I tried it—
And boy!
It WAS fun!

The Adventures of Waddles—*S. R. O.*

By THE HAGERS

WHEN I'M THROUGH, ELMER, TAKE MY TIP: YOU'LL NOT LACK PATRONS ON THIS TRIP.
ALL READY! OPEN UP THE DOOR." I TURNED A SWITCH; OUT CAME A ROAR.
"A HIT! THE RUNNER'S GOING TO SLIDE. HE'S SAFE AT HOME! THE SCORE IS TIED!"
THE WORLD SERIES IS ON—AND HOW! BUT YOU SEE ELMER'S PROBLEM NOW.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Issues vs. Headlines

Wendell Willkie is working strenuously to get the American people to give their attention to the Battle of America, but day after day the newspapers spread the battles of Dakar or Dong Dang or Sidi-Barrani across the front pages. In the headlines bombing over Britain or bombast over Berlin overshadows the big questions which Americans are to vote on very soon.

More than two-thirds of the newspapers of the United States are opposing the second re-election of President Roosevelt. But daily the news is leading them to contribute effectively to the Roosevelt campaign. Unwillingly or unwittingly they are falling in with the strategy which dictated the President's refusal to debate election issues.

Unemployment, continuing business depression, dangerously mounting debts, corrupt city machines, farm surpluses, pressure politics, stumbling defense measures, Fifth Columns—none of these dangers which threaten American democracy from within loom large in the news these days. Problems which have been building up over several years and with which the Roosevelt Administration has had no convincing success are almost lost sight of. They remain to be solved, but the American people are looking instead at more exciting events abroad or at presidential coups like the destroyer deal.

Newspapers are employing every resource of their editorial pages to express their opposition to the President but at the same time give his activities or the foreign news—which is the strongest "emergency" argument of third term advocates—space which the Democratic National Committee could never buy. This situation presents a striking example of American journalism's devotion to news for, in final analysis, it is not so much the newspapers as it is the news—or the American public's taste for action and demand for last minute reports—which is submerging the Battle of America.

But the newspapers' dilemma is the smallest part of this picture. The larger responsibility, the vital question, is for newspaper readers, the American electorate: Is it going to give primary attention in the next month to basic national problems or to exciting events which it has no intention or present power to determine? Is it going to the polls walking backward, with eyes on war headlines and thoughts occupied with guessing what Hitler and Mussolini may be talking about? Or are the American people going to see that however useful it may be for them to learn what kind of a world they live in, today their most essential immediate task is to prepare to live in it?

It is true that many domestic issues have changed their shape. Balancing the budget is not an immediate question. But whether the billions being spent for defense are being honestly and effectively spent, is. So is the question of how much should be raised by taxes and what effect taxes will have in retarding or speeding defense efforts. So also is Mr. Willkie's charge that politics is being played with defense. So also is his assertion that only the freeing of industry from fear of New Deal restrictions and uncertainties will give America the necessary full mobilization of industry for defense. So is the unsolved problem of unemployment.

The American people have great national decisions to make. They should not permit even exciting headlines to pull them away from prayerful examination of the issues on which they must soon make vital choices.

Strange as It May Seem!

Two men spoke from the great stage of the Metropolitan Opera House on the night of November 3, 1932, to a huge crowd of cheering New Yorkers. It was the final rally of the Roosevelt supporters to oust Herbert Hoover from the White House. Said one of the speakers:

> I resent at any time or any place the attitude that the safety of this country depends on any man holding his job. . . . We have learned in industry, at least, to regard with reservation the people who, no matter how honestly, think themselves indispensable.

The second man said something of the same kind when his turn came to speak:

> A great man left a watchword that we can well repeat: "There is no indispensable man."

The first speaker was Owen D. Young, author of the Young Reparations Plan and former head of the General Electric Company. The second was the then Governor of New York—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Nature's Proudest Pageantry

Autumn to North Temperate America means color. Nowhere else in all the world are the yellows, reds, and, yes, the green, so brilliant over such a wide landscape, though Eastern China and Kamchatka and some parts of the Balkans provide brilliant shows.

Frost itself has little to do with the change, researchers say. Shorter days and longer nights bring a lessening of sunlight with the result that yellow pigments, always present in leaves, finally overcome the green. Red, we are told, is a result of plant sugar manufactured in the leaves and prevented from flowing into the rest of the tree by low temperature. All sorts of combinations of these colors are brought about by one leaf shading another, or by variations in direct sunlight.

Autumn foliage constitutes perhaps Nature's best known pageantry and for that reason it is a phenomenon which has often inspired poets and directed the thought of thousands toward that source of supreme artistry that paints the petal, forms the pattern of the snowflake, and gives form, outline, and color to all that men admire.

Two at the Brenner Pass

The Brenner Pass conference between Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini is hailed in the dictator-controlled press as opening a new phase of the war. Such phraseology has become familiar. What it means in present circumstances is that Herr Hitler and his Axis aide de camp are planning to "have another try." Britain itself is still too tight a little island. So the threads of empire must be cut if the Axis is to win.

The next stroke by the dictators probably will be as desperate as the last has been. The British know this. Their enemies must now attempt to make the most of the relative weakness of outlying British positions. Reports of German planes for Africa, of pressures on Greece and Turkey, of attempts by the Axis to line up Russia, of demands by the Axis for air bases in French possessions in the Near East—these point to a war against British life lines on both military and diplomatic fronts.

Yet all this preparation, and the conferences being held between the Axis leaders, underscore the failure of the Third Reich to live up to its Italian ally's expectations, and a simultaneous failure by the Italians to make good their part in this war. Germany was to take care of Britain at home; Italy was to take care of Britain in the Mediterranean region. Thus dividing the task, the Axis partners showed unbounded confidence. But neither has been able to complete his own part.

Now Herr Hitler must help Il Duce in the Mediterranean struggle, and may be thankful that this is so since it offers a graceful alternative to winning the Battle of Britain. Not that the British can count on an end to the siege of their island. The test of Britain is by no means over. But it is at least beginning to show itself also as a strenuous test for Britain's enemies.

Unimpressed

Americans and Britons could not have been expected to show much enthusiasm for the Axis-Tokyo pact. But just in case they were not properly impressed by the achievement, government-inspired dispatches out of Rome, Berlin, and Tokyo stressed the aspect of diplomatic victory which these capitals attached to the agreement. The reader of such news pictured jubilation—if not in the sophisticated chancelleries—at least in the streets where simple German, Italian and Japanese folk would be hailing the pact as a harbinger of increased security.

But what is this? A letter from a Japanese citizen to a Tokyo newspaper complains of a lack of interest among Japanese people in the pact. The writer says:

> People read the big news indifferently as though it were three other countries. Neither a lantern parade nor a flag procession has been staged in celebration of this great event. When I think of this pitiable situation I feel genuinely sorry and cannot restrain tears. The tripartite alliance is a stirring march for Japan—not an elegy.

Possibly the patriotic letter-writer is correct, possibly not. But his own words show that he is in a small minority. It makes one wonder what people in Rome and Berlin are saying about the pact, when there is no Gestapo agent to overhear. Are they too as apparently unimpressed as the people of the United States, Britain and yes, Japan?

Our Readers Say—

"Regardless of Ends Sought"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Our American democracy has been "stabbed in the back" by Mr. Roosevelt. One hundred and thirty million citizens of our democracy have been committed on a vital point of national policy by a single man, without warning, and without discussion. Congress was completely ignored. Regardless of the ends sought, no true American should remain silent in the face of the high-handed manner in which American ships of war have been transferred to a belligerent power. No end, however desirable, can justify contempt of democratic principles by a democracy. Still less should the foreign policy of the United States be dictated by a single mind. We must not eliminate or destroy democratic processes, while seeking to preserve democracy.

Before it is too late, before the President through further totalitarian acts can commit this nation to "undeclared" war, let every patriot denounce Mr. Roosevelt's dictatorial method lest we become the passive betrayer of just that democracy we profess to uphold. The moment for protest is now.

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President, Mothers of American Sons, Inc.
Springfield, Mass.

Public Sympathy Flouted?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Mr. Willkie flouts public sympathy for the British by challenging the President's exchange of the fifty destroyers for bases.

President Roosevelt is a man of heartfelt sympathy for the British, as are at least 75 per cent of his fellow-Americans, and he did not let fear of his political enemies thwart the good that could and should be done to aid the British. ELINOR M. BYRNE
Laguna Beach, Calif.

Puerto Ricans Loyal

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In a recent issue the Monitor published an Associated Press story quoting Representative J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey to the effect that there is a Spanish organization in Puerto Rico working for the return of the territory to Spain and prepared to aid Germany in the event of trouble between that country and the United States.

While it is entirely possible that there are some German sympathizers among the Spanish colony in Puerto Rico, it is significant that Admiral William D. Leahy, who has been Governor of Puerto Rico for an entire year, subsequently stated that there is no "fifth column" in the island and that "if there are any bad Spaniards in Puerto Rico, they are not representative of the colony as a whole."

Emphasis placed on Representative Thomas' report, which was widely published, has given this country an inaccurate and unfavorable impression of the Puerto Rican people. EVERETT B. WILSON,
Director Puerto Rican Trade Council
Washington

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

For the Little Man Who Wasn't There

HELLO FRANCO, THIS IS BERLIN— WE DECIDED TO GIVE YOU GIBRALTAR
GR-R-R
GREAT BRITAIN
GIBRALTAR
TH-TH-THANKS THAT'S SWELL OF YOU

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Why He Is for Willkie

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I offer a few remarks intended to clarify the doubt which seems to possess one of your correspondents. I shall vote for Mr. Willkie because:

(1) He is a man who is not afraid of the truth, is discerning, candid, and courageous.

(2) He is a liberal in the best meaning of the word.

(3) He was born and raised among the common people, who constitute the backbone of America, and understands them.

(4) He studied law and practiced law and then engaged in business, in which he has had wide and successful experience.

(5) He has unusual facility in explaining the complexities of public questions.

(6) He believes the Constitution of the United States embodies the principles of liberty and private enterprise, and was designed to prevent placing expediency above principle.

(7) He believes that when expediency is placed above principle, the door is opened to confusion and ultimately to dictatorship, loss of liberty and opportunity.

(8) He expresses his views with the same clarity and fearless honesty that made Lincoln one of the outstanding figures of all time.

(9) He has intellectual power, wisdom, the audacity of genius.

(10) He has humility, eagerness to learn from history and experience, is ready in debate. He exemplifies the saying of Francis Bacon—"Reading maketh a full man, writing maketh an exact man, and speaking maketh a ready man."

(11) He is in the full bloom of his greatest powers and his great career lies just ahead.

(12) He is a forthright and courageous fighter for what he believes to be a right and intellectually honest course.

(13) Mr. Willkie in 1940 agrees with Mr. Roosevelt in 1932—that no man in American public life is indispensable.

New York LOUIS K. COMSTOCK

"A Tried and Seasoned Captain"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A great deal is being written lately about freedom and dominion. These words are timely food for thought and should be considered unselfishly. Our task in choosing a man for the Presidency in November is to choose one with whom we can trust our dear-bought and much beloved freedom—a man best fitted to lead us, along with other struggling democracies, to peace and safety. In this act we must pray unselfishly for divine guidance. Politics must be put in the background.

Our democratic form of government has proved to be the best, the most principled, the world has ever known. We must keep it safe.

Thoughtful people, being safely guided through a channel of dangerous waters on a black night of fear and doubt by a tried and seasoned captain, will surely not turn the controls over to a man, untried and unseasoned, regardless of the time it takes to go through—one term, two terms, or three terms. HELEN F. SEYMOUR
West Los Angeles, Calif.

Is Polling the Vote Unfair?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It has become the custom in every Presidential campaign to poll the vote.

As a voter and one deeply interested in the election I feel it is an injustice to both candidates. It elates unduly or brings about a state of fear, confusion, and discouragement, which tends to prevent the calm, clear uninfluenced thinking the candidate needs for his public presentations.

The effect on the people, that is the masses, is perhaps even more serious, for there be many who do not fully do their own thinking, and they are confused, influenced and may easily respond to suggestion.

New York EUGENIE B. ABBOTT

Down the Middle of the Road

The Whispering Campaign

By Erwin D. Canham

The whispering campaign in American Presidential elections is a sad and ancient business. Many of our greatest public men, from Washington and Jefferson on, have had to face vicious and generally unfounded gossip. The situation goes back to the frailty of the human mind, no doubt, and reveals mortals in one of their most graceless moments.

The present campaign has had its whispers. President Roosevelt's seven years in the White House have had their share, too, though they are not so noticeable today as they were a few years ago. Now Wendell L. Willkie is the principal target. The chief story, demonstrated to be untrue time and time again, is that he is a Nazi sympathizer. The press chief of the Republican National Committee saw the necessity of denying this story in a public statement last week-end.

"There is not one scintilla of evidence," said this statement, "that Wendell Willkie has any sympathy for Naziism or Adolf Hitler. On the contrary, there is an abundance of evidence that he loathes, and all his life has fought against, the things for which Hitler stands. The day this country declared war in 1917 against another autocratic, brutal Germany, Wendell Willkie enlisted in the United States Army. Two of his three brothers followed him into that uniform within a month. . . ."

Another version of this same whispering campaign—which reached us in letters repeatedly before the nomination and has come in again during the past week—is that Mr. Willkie's sister "is married to a Nazi officer and lives in Germany." Actually, Mr. Willkie's sister is married to an American officer, as was recorded long since in this newspaper.

* * *

During the last seven years in Washington, it was my experience that similar stories about President Roosevelt did not come from the responsible political opposition, whose leaders were generally ashamed of the tales. Rather, they sprang up locally from the usually mythical man described by a third party, who had "just come from Washington" and heard this or that "inside story." So, about Mr. Willkie, such stories spring from malicious lip to gullible ear and sweep across the country on the twin waves of human credulity and irresponsible mischief-making. All too frequently, people who should have known much better have circulated the stories. How many of us, in all conscience, need to learn to spurn hearsay and cleave only to direct knowledge!

The public needs to be alert to the impact of whispering and "smear" campaigns, particularly in the last days just before an election. Then it is that the lies multiply, and are difficult to answer. It is safe to assume that nothing really new and important comes to light at that stage in a campaign.

* * *

Mr. Willkie is today the lesser known of the two candidates; so he is more vulnerable to slanderous attack. His friends will need to drive home the facts about him so firmly in the present weeks of the campaign that no last-minute charges can shake the public confidence that has been established.

Indeed, a last-minute personal attack on a candidate would almost certainly react against its perpetrators in these days. It would be a sign of weakness, and one that no sober party leadership would be well-advised to undertake.

In 1936 there were reports that during the last week of the campaign the Democratic publicity strategists—then consisting of such vigorous workers as James A. Farley, Charles Michelson, and Thomas G. Corcoran—were going to launch a last-week smear campaign against Alf M. Landon. It never came. Instead, if the charges of a good many Republican local leaders can be fully established, WPA allotments to critical districts took care of doubt about the election's outcome.

This year, there are already reports in Republican circles that the Flynn-Michelson leadership is going to release a flood of highly personal anti-Willkie attacks in the final days. Again, it may be that this story is the feint for another type of political maneuver. In any event, Mr. Willkie's friends are prepared for any sort of offensive. For his part, President Roosevelt is used to whispering attacks, and as a candidate for a third term must be ready to defend his personal record on any score.

The Wide Horizon

Japan's Hour of Decision

By William Henry Chamberlin

The hour of final decision in Japan's relations with America and Great Britain has been brought much closer by the rapid sequence of recent events: the Japanese invasion of Indo-China, the American embargo on exports of scrap iron and scrap steel, the Japanese entrance into a virtual military alliance with Germany and Italy.

Yet Oriental crises can drag on for a long time, especially when neither side wishes to fight. And this is certainly the position as regards Japan, the United States and Great Britain today. Great Britain, with its energy absorbed by the air struggle over its own territory and the actual and threatened Axis offensives in the Mediterranean area, certainly has no desire to force a showdown in the Far East. The United States, indignant as it is over Japan's consistent record of aggression, does not wish to send the American Navy to fight a war in distant waters.

And there are several considerations that may restrain Japan from taking the final plunge into war, even though recent developments have certainly brought the threat of conflict closer. In the first place, Japan is now really beginning to feel the strain of the war in China that has been going on for more than three years with little prospect of an early decision.

Sugar has been put on a meager ration of less than a pound a month. There is a shortage of dairy products and people are urged to be economical with rice, the staple food of the country. The substitute fiber which is used in the manufacture of clothing wears out quickly and fails to wash. The Government has felt obliged to institute an elaborate system of price-fixing, with the usual result: vanishing of goods from the market and surreptitious sales at higher prices.

* * *

All this does not mean that Japan is on the verge of revolution or collapse. It does indicate, however, that the Island Empire has used up a considerable part of its reserve resources and is far from being in the state of freshness in which a government is willing to risk a major war.

Another possible restraining factor is the Soviet Union. Could Japan throw all its forces into a program of unlimited southward expansion without being guaranteed as to its northern front in Manchukuo and Korea against a Soviet attack?

The terms of the German-Japanese-Italian pact have aroused comment and speculation because Japan seems to have given much more than it has received. Germany and Italy could not help Japan in a naval war with England and America. On the other hand Japan's nuisance value to Germany and Italy is very considerable. With the third largest navy in the world, it could keep the American Navy in the Pacific. A Japanese-American conflict, even the threat of a conflict, reduces the amount of help which America can send to Great Britain.

However, the Japanese are shrewd diplomatic bargainers and there seems reason to believe that they obtained a quid pro quo for their help to the Axis. Part of this quid pro quo was German pressure on France to yield to Japan's demands in regard to Indo-China. Another part may well be a German promise of pressure on Moscow.

Japanese economic dependence on America which has increased since the beginning of the European war is another factor for relative moderation in Japanese policy. America has been Japan's best customer (apart from Manchukuo) and its chief source of raw materials.

* * *

Of course this dependence diminishes if and as America imposes new sanctions and restraints on Japanese trade. If America, under the influence of the new pact, should go the whole limit of stopping all import and export trade with Japan, the hour of decision in the Pacific area would have struck. Japan would then only have the alternatives of submission or of an offensive against the regions of southeastern Asia, such as Malaya and the Dutch East Indies.

Even now many Japanese in business and diplomatic circles hope that these desperate remedies may be avoided. On the very eve of the signature of the pact with the Axis Powers, the Japan Times, Japanese-owned newspaper, which is subsidized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, published a project for an alliance of Japan, Great Britain, and the United States. The alliance was to be based on equality of economic opportunity for all participants, respect for the territorial integrity of colonies and protectorates and recognition of Japan's predominant position in China. Its publication reflects the survival of hope in some Japanese quarters that a new agreed settlement may spare Japan the incalculable risks of war and the rigors of a military state socialism.

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